THE

SPORTING MAGAZINE;

OR

MONTHLY CALENDAR

OF THE

TRANSACTIONS OF THE TURF, THE CHASE,

And every other DIVERSION interesting to the

MAN OF PLEASURE, ENTERPRISE, AND SPIRIT.

FOR MARCH, 1805.

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ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

ON THE COMPLETION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH VOLUME.

THOUGH the usual routine of this business renders it necessary for us to acknowledge the favours we receive from a generous and discerning Public, we can find but little to add to our former professions, excepting the candid avowal that our exertions to answer the expectations of our Friends and Patrons can scarcely keep pace with the increasing testimonials of their decided approbation and preference. However, in the generous competition which this pleasing partiality must create, we hope our endeavours may not slacken; and that while our patronage continues to impose new obligations upon our humble efforts, the pages of the SPORTING MAGAZINE, ever open to the contributions of wit, genius, and eccentricity, may continue to insure the attention of the sportsman, the man of the world, and the general friend of rational amusement.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The number of Poetical Communications this month, render individual notice impracticable. We shall therefore endeavour to gratify each of our Correspondents with due despatch and attention in our future Numbers.

Gentlemen disposed to favour the Publisher of this Magazine with Original Paintings of Sporting Subjects, are assured that the utmost care shall be taken of them, and of their being safely returned. The Engravings thus taken, will be executed by the most approved Artists, and in the first style of excellence.

THE

SPORTING MAGAZINE;

FOR MARCH, 1805.

BERKELEY FOX HOUNDS.

ON Saturday, March 9th, the Berkeley hounds threw off at Ryslip. The morning being frosty, they did not throw off till eleven o'clock; and, after drawing for about an hour, unkennelled in Mad Bess Wood. The fox instantly dashed through the covert, for the coppice, where they unkennelled another; but the dog-fox turning to the right, with the body of the hounds, soon broke covert, and crossed Ryslip Common for the Park Wood. Here they came to a check; for the fox making a direct double, re-crossed the Common, into the coppice and Mad Bess Wood; but being viewed, the hounds were soon laid on again. He then pointed for Bar Yards; but being headed by a woodman, turned back through the covert, and ran through Ryslip coppice without a head or check; breaking on the opposite side, he went away in the most gallant manner, through the inclosures, to Batcher Heath coverts; from thence through a long chain of inclosures to Mr. Ross's coverts; but not canal, turned to the left, and made for Old Park Wood, through Harefield Park, and over Harefield Common, to Mr. Barnard's coverts; thence through Batcher Heath coverts to Moor Park, through the park and inclosures for Grimstones; but being headed near Sandy Lodge, turned back to Batcher Heath coverts. Renard being determined to gain his point, again broke, and ran through Welling Grove, over Woodcocks Hill, and through the inclosures to Moor Park Farm, crossed the park close by the mansion, and ran to Grimstones; keeping to the coverts, he made for Pinner Hill, and descending which, finding the wind directly in his teeth, he turned to the right, and crossed the widest part of Ryslip Common to the coppice; but being hard pressed, he was obliged to leave it, and run for Batcher Heath coverts, where the hounds came to a check; and in a few minutes the huntsman, on Mr. Salter's horse—for he had tired his own—and four sportsmen only, out of eighty, came up so completely done, that they found it expedient to relinquish the chase. The second whipper-in killed a very favourite and valuable horse.

The

The same hounds had a very capital run, on Monday the 11th. Throwing off at Hodgemoor, they soon unkennelled, and went away in a capital style for Wycombe, crossed the country for Wendover, and ran to earth in the box coverts, five miles this side of Aylesbury, after a very severe run of four hours, supposed to have run between forty and fifty miles, with only one check. J. W. M.

COURSING MEETINGS. 1805.

AT MR. PLUMER'S, HERTS.

Tuesday, February 19.

MR Gardner's dog Spot, against Mr Rogers's black dog, undecided.—Mr Dyson's black dog, against Mr Nicholson's dog Smut, undecided.—Mr Hale's bitch Spy, beat Mr Blindell's bitch Patch.—Mr Edridge's blue dog Blue, against Mr Dyson's black dog, undecided.—Mr Gardner's dog Spot, beat Mr Nicholson's dog Smut.—Mr Hale's bitch Spy, beat Mr Edridge's dog Blue.—Mr Blindell's bitch Phœnix, against Mr Edridge's dog Blue, undecided.—Spy was afterwards sold for twenty guineas.

MARLBOROUGH.

ON Monday, the 11th of March, the grand coursing match for the gold cup, took place at Rockley, near Marlborough. The first course was run by Mr. Goodlake's Giddy and Dr. Vailet's Swallow, and won by the former. The second was won by Lord Rivers's Rolla, beating Mr. Cosellis's Czar. The third was won by the Hon. Mr. Mansfield's Muss, beating Mr. Woodrick's Wiff. The three winners then started, and the course was won by Rolla; but, as it was a very short one, the umpires deemed it not a sufficient trial, and Lord Rivers consented that it should be run again. The next course was sufficient to shew blood, strength, and speed, and was, as the other, won by Rolla.

HATFIELD PARK.

WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of March, being the last public coursing day for the season, there was a large company in the Park, both horsemen and pedestrians. The Marchioness of Salisbury was present the whole time, and whose politeness and condescension charmed all beholders. The noble Marquis walked in the Park with part of his family, but did not attend the coursing. His Lordship appeared in excellent health and spirits. A finer day, or better sport, were never witnessed. The matches were as under:—

Mr Keet's brindled bitch, against Mr Swain's black bitch, undecided.—Mr Palmer's blue dog Hawk, beat Mr Poore's black dog.—Mr Hodgson's brindled dog, beat Mr Poore's black bitch.—Lady Salisbury's white dog Hawk, beat Mr Searancke's black and white bitch.—Mr Keet's brindled dog Hawk, against Mr. Hodson's brindled dog, undecided.—Lady Salisbury's black dog England, against Mr Arrowsmith's black bitch, undecided.—Mr Dyson's brindled dog Smoker, beat Mr. Bryant's pied bitch.—Mr Bowden's red dog, against Mr Arrowsmith's black dog, undecided.—Mr Swain's black bitch, beat Mr Keet's brindled bitch.—Mr Dickinson's black dog, beat Mr Hoare's brindled bitch.—Lady Salisbury's white dog Spot, beat Mr Poore's black bitch.—Mr Palmer's black bitch, against Mr Edmond's white bitch, undecided.—Mr Bowden's red

red dog, beat Mr Arrowsmith's black dog.

Mr. Gardner, from Enfield, and a few coursing amateurs from London, afterwards dined with the company at the Salisbury Arms, much gratified with the day's sport, and not less so in the recollection of the politeness of the Marchioness, whose health, among other toasts, was drank with rapture.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE EXTRA.

Betting-Room, at Tattersall's, March 4.

BETTED—100 to 5½ that Julia and Duxbury don't win the two Classes of the Oatland Stakes. —The same against Enterprise and Duxbury.—80 to 10, p. p. agst Mr Biggs's ches. colt, Bassanio, by Skyscraper, out of Portia, for the Derby.—50 to 20, p. p. agst the Duke of Grafton's bay filly, by Waxy, out of Drab, for the Oaks.—65 to 40, p. p. (neither win) Lord Egremont agst Lord Grosvenor, for the Derby.—80 to 10, p. p. agst Mr Glover's ch. f. by Buzzard, out of Camilla, by Highflyer, for the Oaks.—100 to 10, p. p. agst Lord Grosvenor's br. c. by Sir Peter, out of Peggy Bull, for the Derby.

The following new matches were made at a Jockey Club Dinner, on Wednesday, March 13.

Newmarket Craven Meeting, 1805.—Monday, Lord Foley's Little Peter, 8st. 6lb. agst Sir J. Shelley's colt, by Buzzard, out of Iris, 8st. 4lb.—Two year old Course, 50gs.

First Spring Meeting, 1805.—Monday, Lord Foley's Captain Absolute, 5 yrs old, agst Sir J. Shelley's Strap, 4 yrs old, 8st. each.—B. C. 200gs.

Second Spring Meeting, 1805.—Thursday, Mr Watson's Duxbury, 8st. 6lb. agst Lord Foley's Hippocampus, 8st. 4lb.—Last three miles of B. C. 100gs.

First October Meeting, 1805.—Monday, Lord Foley's Hippocampus, 8st. 8lb. agst the Duke of Grafton's Pelisse, 8st.—Across the Flat, 200gs. h. ft.

Craven Meeting, 1806.—Monday, Duke of Grafton's Parasol, 8st. 5lb. agst Lord Foley's Hippocampus, 8st.—B. C. 200gs. h. ft.

Betting-Room, March 24.—State of the Odds.

Oatlands, First Class.—3 to 1 agst Julia—4 to 1 agst any other.

Second Class.—5 to 2 agst Parasol—7 to 2 agst Duxbury—5 to 1 agst Eleanor—7 to 1 agst Maiden —8 to 1 agst Harefoot.

Derby.—6 to 1 agst Lord Egremont's Waxy colt—7 to 1 agst Bassanio—8 to 1 agst Newmarket.

Oaks.—2 to 1 agst the Waxy filly, out of Drab—3 to 1 agst Sister to Julia.

YORK COCKING.

AT the Grand Cock-Pit, without Bootham-Bar, the long main of Cocks between Lord Mexborough and Sir Francis Boynton, Bart. began fighting on Tuesday, March 5. The main consists of twenty-three mains, and eleven bye battles. Lister feeder, and Probin setter, for Lord Mexborough; and Thompson feeder and setter, for Sir Francis Boynton.

	Lister.		*Thompson.*	
	M	B	M	B
Tuesday	1	2	3	0
Wednesday	3	2	1	1
Thursday	3	1	2	1
Friday	2	2	3	0
Saturday	1	1	4	1
	10	8	13	3

MILITARY

MILITARY OFFICER SENT TO COVENTRY.

Court of King's-Bench, Feb. 25, 1805.

LYNCH *v.* MACNAMARA.

THE plaintiff was a sub-lieutenant in the Second Regiment of Life Guards, who sought to recover compensation from the defendant, Captain Macnamara, for an injury which he had sustained in consequence of the defendant representing him as a scoundrel, and stating that he would take an opportunity of shaking a whip over him. The offence which Captain Macnamara had conceived against the plaintiff, arose from his having refused to dismiss from his service, without being satisfied that he had been to blame, a black servant, who Captain Macnamara alledged had insulted him and Captain Barry, and whom, on that account, he had chastised. The servant afterwards brought an action against Captain M. for the assault, and obtained a verdict. In the mean time, however, offended at the refusal of the plaintiff to dismiss his servant, Captain M. applied to the plaintiff's conduct the expressions before alluded to, and represented him in that manner to the Major of the regiment to which the plaintiff belonged. By his means the representations of Capt. M. came to the knowledge of the subaltern officers of the regiment, who immediately concurred in sending a letter to General Bulkley, the commanding officer, which was afterwards transmitted to Lord Cathcart, the Colonel of of the regiment, stating, that in consequence of Lieut. Lynch's ungentleman-like conduct in the late affair with Capt. Macnamara and Capt. Barry, they, the Subaltern Officers of the regiment, found it impossible to do duty with Lieutenant Lynch, without exposing their own characters—and that they would sooner have communicated that determination had they not been prevented by a report that Lieutenant Lynch intended to quit the regiment. When this circumstance was communicated to the plaintiff, he refused to accept of the offer made him, of quitting the regiment, but insisted that his conduct should be inquired into by a Court Martial. He had, however, been suspended from his military functions for fifteen months, and had in vain, during that period, solicited to be brought to a Court Martial.

These facts were made out from the testimony of the Major of the regiment, an intimate friend of Captain Macnamara's.

Lord Ellenborough then interfered, and asked if there was no possibility of making the parties tread back the steps they had taken. This was a case which might assume a more serious aspect than he was at first aware.

The Solicitor-General said, he had no objection that a juryman should be withdrawn, for the purpose of giving those concerned an opportunity of doing that justice to his client which he ought long ago to have received.

Mr. Erskine said, he represented one of the bravest officers in his Majesty's service. His Lordship had not at all heard his case, and on investigating it, it would be found that he had nothing to do with the *gravamen* of the action. He was willing to agree to any thing his Lordship proposed, but he could not venture into any convention by which the effects of this trial might be suspended over Captain M.'s head, who was a man of the strictest honour.

Mr. Garrow said, it was indispensably necessary for them to keep in

in their hands the means of securing justice. They were ready to lay by the sword, but could not consent to throw it away.

Lord Ellenborough said, if the action were to be given up, there would be no mutuality in the understanding which he had recommended. All combinations were dangerous, even when they existed among the lowest orders of society; but here the danger was enormous, and went to affect the public interest, and the peace of the corps. Fearing that still greater danger might grow out of the circumstances he had already heard, he was anxious, if possible, to stop it while it was not too late. He did not question that the defendant was a man of honour, as his Counsel had represented him; but every man's honour was best consulted in obeying the laws of his country.

A juryman was accordingly withdrawn.

FRACAS AT NORTHAMPTON RACES.

Northampton Spring Assizes.

LEVI *v.* DOWBIGGIN.

AT the above assizes, on Monday the 4th instant, this cause, which had excited considerable interest, came on to be heard before Sir Alan Chambre and a special jury. The action was brought for an assault committed by the defendant on the plaintiff, on the second day of the last Northampton races; and it appearing to the court and jury, from the evidence on the trial—which lasted five hours—that the assault was most violent, and had been committed under many aggravating circumstances, a verdict was found for the plaintiff, with L.500 damages, besides costs of suit.

The defendant in the above action wishing to report *his* account of the trial, we shall not be so wanting in impartiality as to deny him the satisfaction; nor can Mr. Levi be offended with us, as his account appears first.

HORSE WHIPPING.

Mr. Levi, junior, against George Dowbiggin, Esq. at Northampton assizes, March 4, 1805, before Mr. Justice Chambre, and a special jury.

It is impossible to convey a idea of the interest this cause excited in the county of Northampton. An immense concourse of people assembled round the court-house before the doors opened, and access was procured with extreme difficulty. It appeared the defendant some time since purchased a commission in the Queen's Regiment of Dragoon Guards, in which he served with the highest reputation, and enjoyed the warmest esteem of the officers. The plaintiff, entertaining a rooted antipathy against the defendant, aspersed his reputation with the grossest calumnies, with the manifest intention of preventing his admission into the army.

The plaintiff, who was more than once charged with having defamed the reputation of the defendant, which was fully substantiated in court, and as often having the baseness to deny it, was publicly horse whipped by the defendant, on the race ground at Northampton races. The jury, after five hours hearing, gave a verdict for the plaintiff, L.500 damages. However the plaintiff may exult in the decision of the jury, the ill success of the defendant is universally lamented.

GEO. DOWBIGGIN.

ORNITHOLOGY.

THERE has not been known for many years so great a flight of birds of the Corvus and Fieldfare species, to the eastern coast of this kingdom, as in the present season. They are almost equal in point of numbers to those which visited these latitudes in the winter of the year 1797, and which, at that period, were unprecedentedly great.

When the emigration of these birds took place in the spring of the ensuing year, a circumstance occurred, which, on account of its singularity, is worthy of notice:—Whilst crossing the German ocean, on their passage to the Continent, they encountered a most violent storm from the east, which so impeded their progress, as to oblige them to return; but most of them, from fatigue, not being able to regain the British coast, several thousands, particularly crows, were blown into the sea, and drowned; by which the shore, on some parts of the coast of Holderness, was covered with their dead bodies, to the extent of several miles. The custom of wantonly destroying the different species of martins or swallows, which entirely feed upon the wing, and are only to be seen in this country during the breeding months of summer, is destroying without reflection what Providence sent for a great purpose. By shooting the old birds, the nestlings are in consequence destroyed, which, when added to the number of the latter lost in the sea by migration for the winter, unitedly assign a reason for their great decrease.

Minute observers calculate, that one of these birds daily destroys some hundreds of moths, flies, and other insects, parents of the alarming swarms of caterpillars, grubs, &c. that frequently commit such depredations in the gardens, fields, and on vegetation in general.

JINGLING MATCH.

IN consequence of notice being given that a smock-race and a jingling-match were to take place on the afternoon of Thursday the 14th inst. at Tothill-fields, Westminster, several hundred persons were attracted from all parts of London to that place in hackney-coaches, on horseback, in carts, and numbers walked miles to witness these old English and rural sports. Among those assembled were a number of those termed knowing ones.

About three o'clock, the ground being marked out, two Holland smocks, finely ornamented with blue ribbands, were started for by three young fair ones; they were nearly equal over the course, and did not afford much amusement during their heats, but were attended with a full display of their personal charms.

After the race was over, the jingling-match commenced, after a large ring was formed. It consisted of a man with a number of bells hung in different parts of his body, and six youths, of fifteen to eighteen years of age, blindfolded, to catch him, for which they were to be rewarded with a jackass. This afforded some excellent sport, and lasted for about a quarter of an hour; a chimney-sweeper proved the victor, by seizing the man, in consequence of his falling down by accident. Neddy was immediately delivered up to the sweep; but he had no sooner mounted him than he threw him off, to the no small amusement of the spectators.

This amusement, we understand, was set a-going by some master butchers in St. James's Market.

HORSE

HORSE CAUSE.

Tried at the Sittings after Term, before the Right Honourable Sir James Mansfield, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, at Guildhall, on Saturday the 23d of February 1805.

SKINNER *v.* AYRES.

IN the opening of this cause it was stated by Mr. Serjeant Cockell, to the Court and Jury, that the plaintiff, an eminent distiller, had, on the 7th of November last, purchased a brown gelding of the defendant, who is conjunctively a tallow-chandler and horse-dealer, in Sun-street, which he believed to be in the vicinity of Moorfields. That the plaintiff paid down sixty-five guineas for the horse so purchased, upon the joint averment of both the defendant and his servant, that the horse was *bona fide* perfectly sound. The plaintiff having observed to the defendant, that there was certainly a stiffness in one of the legs behind, it was answered by the other, that, if so, it must proceed from the very hard hunt he had the day before, which would of course soon go off. Upon this very suspicious hitch in the gait, as the purchase was made on the Thursday, the plaintiff proposed paying for the horse at his counting-house on Saturday, that being their usual pay-day of the week; adding, that would be but perfectly fair, as he had been permitted so short a trial of the horse. To this equitable proposition of the plaintiff, the defendant pleaded temporary emergency; that he had a bill of some magnitude coming due on the following day, Friday, and would consider himself very much obliged, if the plaintiff would be so kind as favour him with present payment. Upon this expostulation, the plaintiff instantly drew upon his banker for sixty-five guineas, payable to bearer, which was received immediately by the defendant, and the horse delivered at the plaintiff's stable.

On the morning following, the plaintiff set off on his intended journey, for which the horse had just been purchased; and the servant of the plaintiff, who set his master off, absolutely observed the horse to limp, in the off-leg behind, at his going away. The plaintiff, in the progress of his journey, entertained, the same day, doubts of the horse's soundness, from an irregularity of the horse's motion in the off-quarter behind; and ascertained it to a certainty before he reached Oxford on Sunday night, which was at the end of his second day's journey. Here, having become confident, in his own opinion, of the lameness, he asked first the hostler's, and then the master of the inn's opinions, in succession, who both decided that the horse was positively lame. The plaintiff availed himself of the post, which was soon to set off, and despatched a letter of information to the defendant, saying in what state the horse was; and as he was under the necessity of returning the horse as unsound, he begged to have a letter by the return of post, containing the defendant's instructions what should be done—whether the horse should be returned to town by some careful person obtained for the purpose, or whether he should remain at the New Inn, where he then was, subject to the defendant's future orders? To the great surprise and mortification of the plaintiff, he waited some days in expectation, but no letter arrived. Thus delayed in his journey, and retarded in his business, he could adopt no other alternative than to take on his bad bargain, at very short stages of fourteen or fifteen miles a-day, giving the defendant

fendant a second letter, containing the unavoidable necessity for his so doing, and begging his answer might be addressed to Wolverhampton, so as to reach the plaintiff by the 17th of that month, November, on which day he should be there. The defendant, however, having considered that in silence there might be safety, even from the fangs of the law, acknowledged no receipt of letter, despatched no answer, and wrapping the whole transaction in a temporary obscurity, left the plaintiff to make the most of the awkward predicament he stood in, and to explore his way to town: this he patiently performed in such short diurnal journies, as were most applicable to the state of the horse. Upon the plaintiff's arrival in town, the horse was deposited at the stables of Priests and Eames, the Black Horse in Gray's-inn-lane; and notice by letter immediately given to the defendant, that the horse was so placed—after an offer to return him, which acceptance was refused—and the plaintiff should proceed by action for the recovery of his money; the issue of which was now to come.

Mr. Serjeant Cockell having concluded his opening, Mr Lockhart proceeded to examine the evidence on the part of the plaintiff, in support of the case already made out. He first produced the clerk of the plaintiff, who was present at the purchase, and witnessed the payment of the money. The groom, who set his master off from home at the commencement of his journey, and observed the horse to have a limping in his off-leg behind, confirmed that observation in his evidence before the Court. The landlord from the New Inn at Oxford was produced to prove the horse's being lame upon his arrival there; and the landlord and hostler from a principal inn at Wolverhampton, likewise appeared to prove the palpable lameness of the horse when there; and declaring at that time, that the cause was a bone spavin, situate below the hock, on the inside of the hock behind. These witnesses were followed by Mr. Molyneux, a gentleman from Wolverhampton, upon whom the plaintiff happening to call, the witness went to the inn with him, to see his new purchase; upon which, being shewn out, the witness instantly determined him lame, and declared the cause to be a bone spavin, palpably perceptible to any good or experienced judge in the kingdom. This gentleman was followed by a veterinary gentleman of new standing, and from the new school, to whose inspection the horse was submitted upon his arrival in town; who then admitted that the horse was evidently defective, and from the cause already described; but upon the Court's wishing to receive some satisfactory explanation, in respect to the original formation and gradational progress of a bone spavin, from its first appearance to its termination, the witness—probably from his age and short experience—suggesting doubts upon the traits of progress, that they were uncertain; that sometimes they were very rapid in their appearance, in their formation, progress, and confirmation; but sometimes, in others, they were equally tardy in their increase and termination; from which equivocal suggestion, the Court could not, of course, derive any decisive information, by which they could form a well-founded opinion, whether the bone spavin was a long-standing grievance, or whether it had appeared since the horse had been in the plaintiff's possession. Luckily for the cause, and rather the reverse, to the veterinary gentleman

tleman who preceded him, was introduced Mr. Taplin, who, in evidence, proved the very sheet-anchor upon which the successful termination of the cause depended. Upon the leading question of the Court, whether he had ever had any connection with the Veterinary College? he exultingly replied, he had been in constant veterinary practice for fifteen years before the College was erected, and that he continued his professional practice at the time present: he was called, on the 10th instant, to examine the subject in litigation, and finding the action of the hind quarter to be irregular and defective, he proceeded to a more minute examination, and instantly perceived a protuberance below the hock, on the inside of the off-leg behind, of so large a size, and so completely ossified—passing under the denomination of bone spavin—that, after an experience of thirty-five years in his profession, he would pledge the safety of his life, in addition to his oath, that no such confirmed spavin, and so completely ossified, could have reached the summit of its present state in less time than three months, in any case whatever. This rendering the cause decisive in respect to the time of its formation, and that it must have originated before the horse came into the plaintiff's possession, Mr. T. was proceeding to define the original cause, appearance, progress, and completion, of the bone spavin in question, which the Court thinking no farther necessary, the evidence on the part of the plaintiff was here closed.

Here Mr. Serjeant Shepherd proceeded to address the Court and Jury on the part of the defendant; and, in a most flowery display, held forth a very brilliant, though deceptive hope, that he should be enabled, by the evidence he should produce, to counteract and disprove every assertion made by the respectable witnesses on the part of the prosecution. He had no doubt, if the instructions laid down in his brief were just and correct, he should prove the cause under investigation to be found of a very different complexion to what it had assumed. He should prove, by a chain of the most respectable evidence, that the horse was sound when sold, and he was instructed to say, that the original possessor of the horse, and from whom he was purchased by the defendant, would be brought forward to prove the horse was perfectly sound in his possession, and was so when sold to the defendant. The learned Counsel in his speech adverted to Mr. Taplin's celebrity, his professional ability, and the popularity of his publications; said they had excited his attention; he had read them, he approved their merits; but neither Mr. Taplin, nor his works, had made him a perfect horse-jockey. After a speech of most excellent plausibility, replete with much ironic matter to entertain and excite the risibility of the Court, he proceeded to call forth the Herculean strength, in reserve, which was to annul, discredit, and bury in oblivion, all the evidence on the part of the plaintiff already gone through; and ordered Thomas Marsden to be called. After the name had been thrice loudly vociferated, in open court, it appeared matter of surprise and consternation, that Mr. T. Marsden, a character of much known respectability and integrity, did not appear. This unexpected disappointment produced an electrical change in every countenance engaged in the cause of the defendant, and constituted a defalcation in the promised evidence that could never be restored. What prevented the pre-

 sence

sence of Mr. M. may be readily defined, without farther elucidation. The first witness then that appeared, was Thomas Brown, a heterogeneous groom, of almost inexplicable description, who, being the servant of the defendant, seemed to possess every power of Proteus, and to change his opinion every way in subservience to the interest of his master: he could assert, oppose, and recite; but he could never recollect:—his master bought the horse sound—he sold him sound—and, farther, he was sound. The invincible cunning, and incorrigible confidence and obstinacy of this phenomenon, kept the surrounding auditors in roars of laughter. He admitted his master's being a *little* tallow-chandler; but after all the verbal labour and ingenuous interrogatories of Mr. Serjeant Cockell, he would not admit him to be *a horse dealer*; though by the analytical process of that fiery ordeal, cross-examination, he compulsively acknowledged him to deal a little now and then; and it was screwed out of him, by persevering to the point, that his employer had no less than six horses now in his possession for that purpose. This witness was followed by another of the fraternity, who drove the horse in a carriage for trial up and down Whitechapel with the plaintiff, but employed by the defendant; Mr. Foxall, a veterinary practitioner, who exultingly professed himself of the old school, was called, whose evidence was exceedingly concise, but forcibly corroborative of Mr. Taplin's previous assertions on the part of the plaintiff, which the Court thought so sufficiently conclusive, that the evidence immediately closed. Mr. Serjeant Cockell then addressed the jury in a strain of approved mirth and the most applicable irony; taking an impartial review of the witnesses on each side, and stating the contrast between the respectability and credit of the one, against the appearance and equivocal declarations of the other. His Lordship, after a review of the evidence on each side, and after alluding to all the predominant points in favour of the plaintiff, submitted it to the final decision of the jury, who, without retiring from the box, gave a verdict, in favour of the plaintiff, for sixty-five guineas damages, and the keep of the horse.

A CANINE CONFERENCE.

A CURATE in the country had brought up four dogs; one he called Aristotle, another Diogenes, giving to each of them a disciple; and had found means to keep up the sharpest animosity between the two parties. Aristotle, at the very sight of Diogenes, was ready to fly at him, and tear him to pieces; and Diogenes, by his snarling, shewed that he also longed to have a battle with him. The curate frequently diverted his company with the following scene:—He called Aristotle and Diogenes, who immediately took their proper places; Aristotle on the right, and Diogenes on the left, and each of the disciples close by his master: then the curate would speak to Aristotle, persuading him to come to an agreement with Diogenes; but Aristotle's latratious and fiery eyes bespoke his implacability: then he turned towards Diogenes, who manifested the like aversion to the curate's overtures. Well, says he, then let us try what a conference will do; then ordering them to come near and face each other: at first they only muttered and growled, as it were alternately, and seemed to answer each

each other; but by degrees their vociferations increased and terminated in a violent fray, two against two, and would have destroyed each other, if the curate, by the authority he had been careful to maintain, had not interposed.—This the curate used to remark, was a natural image of scholastic contentions.

A COMPLETE LIST OF THE WINNING HORSES IN

Great Britain, in the Year 1804, with their Sires,

GOT BY ABBA THULLE.

BROWN Colt, Mr Welburn's, L.50, at Newton.

2. Clifton, Mr Adams's, twice L.50 at Ascot-heath, and 100gs at Warwick.

BY ACASIA.

1. Lismahago, Mr Coventry's, the gold cup, value 100gs, at Oxford; L.50 at Worcester; and L.50 at Warwick.

BY ADMIRAL.

1. Miss Nelson, Mr Terrewest's, 140gs, and 30gs at Lincoln.

BY ALEXANDER.

1. Bay Horse, Sir W. W. Wynn's, 115gs at Bibury.
2. Chesnut Filly, Sir S. Glynn's, L.50 at Oswestry.

BY ANTÆUS.

1. Sulks, Mr Mellish's, 50gs at Catterick-bridge.

BY ARCHER.

1. Chesnut Horse, Mr Mason's, 50gs at Durham.

BY ASPARAGUS.

1. Two-shoes, General Grosvenor's, L.50 at Stamford; L.50 and 70gs at Lincoln; and L.50 at Northampton.

BY BENINGBROUGH.

1. Ashton, Sir W. W. Wynn's, a piece of silver plate, value L.50, at Chester; L.50 at Manchester; 20gs at Knutsford; and a stake of 15gs at each Oswestry.
2. Brandon, Lord Belhaven's, the king's plate of 100gs at Newcastle; L.50 at Lamberton; the king's plate of 100gs and 50gs at Edinburgh; the king's plate of 100gs and L.50 at Ayr.
3. Bay Filly, Lord Belhaven's, 50gs at Edinburgh; L.50 at Kelso; and three times L.50 at Ayr.
4. Cantata, Mr Stevenson's, L.50 and L.50 at Penrith.
5. Flockton, Mr C. Norton's, 100gs at Newarket.
6. Firelock, Sir H. Williamson's, 100gs and 50gs at Newcastle; L.50 at Lamberton; and the gold cup, value 100gs, with 30gs in specie, at Richmond.
7. Harefoot, Mr Branthwayt's, 500gs at Newmarket; Mr. Howorth's, 520gs at Bibury; 25gs, 25gs, and 200gs, at Newmarket.
8. Orville, Lord Fitzwilliam's, 120gs at York Spring Meeting; 225gs and 200gs at Doncaster,
9. Primrose, Mr Kirby's, L.50 at Chesterfield.
10. Patricia, Mr Uppleby's, L.50 at Nottingham.
11. Strap, Mr Howorth's, 200gs at Newmarket; Sir J. Shelly's, L.50 at Ascot-heath; 200gs at Brighton; 50gs and 100gs at Newmarket.
12. Sir Bertrand, Sir M. M. Sykes's, L.50 at Malton
13. Transit, Sir H. Williamson's, twice L.50 at Morpeth.

BY A BROTHER TO REPEATOR.

1. Hardbargain, Mr Warrington's, L.38 : 10s, being the second horse in the second class of the Oatlands' stakes at Newmarket, and L.50 at Epsom.

By Buzzard.

BY BUZZARD.

1. Bos, Mr Howorth's, 25gs and 50gs, at Newmarket.

2. Brainworm, Mr F. Neale's, 65gs, 50gs, and 50gs, at Newmarket.

3. Bustard, Mr Ladbroke's, 145gs at Ascot-heath.

4. Castrel, Col Sparrow's, 500gs at Ascot-heath, and 105gs at Newmarket.

5. Dilettanti, Mr Panton's, 115gs at Newmarket.

6. Jack-of-the-green, Mr Hurst's, 100gs at Swansea.

7. Malta, Mr Howorth's, 50gs, 25gs, 50gs, and 50gs, at Newmarket.

8. Merryman, Mr Wilson's, 450gs at Newmarket; Duke of St. Albans's, L.50 at Newmarket.

9. Miss Bailey, Mr Branthwayt's, L.50 at Reading.

10. Ninette, Sir W. W. Wynn's, L.50 at Warwick.

11. Quiz, Mr Dawson's, L 50 at Newmarket; and the gold cup, value 100gs, with 30gs added, at Brocket-hall.

12. Rosebud, Mr Mortimer's, 60gs at Brocket-hall; Mr Dockeray's, 200gs at Brighton.

13. Stately, Mr Wilson's, 50gs at Newmarket.

14. Surprise, Mr Mellish's, 80gs at Newmarket.

15. Tango, Col Kingscote's, 25gs at Bibury, and 250gs at Kingscote.

BY CALOMEL.

1. Little John, Mr Abbey's, the third class of the Oatlands' stakes of 500gs, and 100gs at Newmarket; L.50 at Oxford; and 40gs at Newmarket.

BY CARDOCK.

1. Loto, Mr B. Price's, the cup, value 100gs. with 80gs in specie, and L.50 at Kingscote.

BY CAVENDISH.

1. Rudstone, Mr Simpson's, twice L.50 at Preston, and the king's plate of 100gs at Nottingham.

BY CHARIOT.

1. Brown Colt—out of Mary-Ann—Sir W. Gerard's, 140gs at Richmond, and 160gs at Pontefract.

BY CITIZEN.

1. Bamford, Mr Smith's, L.50 at Newcastle under Line, and L 40 at Nantwich.

2. Citizen, Mr Smith's, L.50 at Newton; Mr Astley's, 15gs with the town subscription added, at Shrewsbury; and L.50 at Oswestry.

BY CLAYHALL.

1. Speculator, Mr Young's, 100gs at Lewes.

BY CORIANDER.

1. Aniseed, Mr Howorth's, the Craven stakes of 100gs at Newmarket; 145gs at Ascot-heath; His R. H. the Prince of Wales's, 175gs at Bibury; the king's plate of 100gs and 60gs at Lewes.

2. Chesnut Horse, Sir J. Hawkins's, L.50 at Taunton.

3. Hippocampus, Mr Dawson's, the first class of the Prince's stakes of 450gs at Newmarket; L.50 at Epsom; the town plate of L.50 —with Mr Perram's 20gs added—105gs at Newmarket; and 375gs at Brighton.

4. Little Joey, Mr Mellish's, 60gs and L.50 at Boroughbridge.

5. Marcia, Mr Garforth's, the Stand plate of L.50 at York Spring Meeting; the gold cup, value 150gs, with 50gs in specie, at Pontefract; the Doncaster stakes of 150gs at Doncaster; and 140gs at Malton.

6. Miss Topping, Mr Hawkes's, L.50 at Ipswich.

BY DELPINI.

1. Confessor, Mr Trotter's, the macaroni stakes of 90gs at Pontefract, and 50gs at Northallerton.

2. Evander,

2. Evander, Mr Garforth's, 100gs at Malton.

3. Gayman, Lord Stamford's, L.50 at Knutsford; L.50 at Derby; L.50 at Tewkesbury; and L.50 at Shrewsbury.

4. Helen, Mr Garforth's, 80gs at Malton.

5. Lenox, Sir T. Gascoigne's, 200gs at York; Mr Wilson's, 100gs and 50gs at Newmarket.

6. Priscilla, Mr N. B. Hodgson's, 120gs at Pontefract, 60gs and L.50 at Northallerton.

7. Saxoni, Mr G. Hutton's, 120gs and 25gs at Manchester; 60gs at Newton; 60gs and L.50 at Preston.

8. Young Lucy, Mr Topham's, L.50 at Knutsford; L.50 at Ayr; and L.50 at Fife, Scotland.

BY DON QUIXOTE.

1. La Mancha, General L. Gower's, 400gs at Newmarket.

2. Little Chance, Mr Richardson's, the king's plate of 100gs and L.50 at Ascot-heath.

3. Miss Coiner, Mr W. Fenwick's, L.50 at Guildford; L.50 at Reading; and L.50 at Egham.

4. Sancho, Mr Mellish's, 60gs and 50gs at Middleham; 260gs at the York Spring Meeting; and the St. Leger stakes of 600gs at Doncaster.

BY DOUGLAS.

1. Elastic, Col Seddon's, 50gs at Catterick-bridge.

BY DRAGON.

1. Phœnix, Mr Biggs's, 120gs, 60gs, and 25gs at Maddington; 140gs and a handicap stakes at Blandford.

2. Rouge Dragon, Lord Grosvenor's, 50gs at Newmarket.

BY DRIVER.

1. Dora, Mr Ladbroke's, 25gs and 100gs at Newmarket.

2 Hannibal, Lord Egremont's, the Derby stakes of 925gs at Epsom.

BY DUNGANNON.

1. Bay Colt—brother to Lurcher—Mr Harris's, 45gs at Egham.

5. Piercer, Lord Graves's, 25gs at Maddington; Mr Fortescue's, L.50 at Winchester.

BY ESCAPE.

1. Joe Nailer, Captain Tower's, 60gs and 55gs at Chelmsford.

2 Runaway, Mr Biggs's, 50gs at Maddington; Col. Andrews's, L.50 at Exeter.

BY FORTUNIO.

1. Fine ear, Mr Craven's, 50gs at Bibury.

2. King Bladud, Major Pigott's, 60gs at Canterbury.

BY GROUSE.

1. Bamboo, Duke of Grafton's, 100gs at Newmarket.

2. Carthaginian, Duke of Grafton's, 35gs at Newmarket.

3. Duckling, Duke of Grafton's, 50gs at Newmarket; Mr Emden's, 50gs at Ascot-heath; the queen's, 100gs at Chelmsford; 200gs at Brighton; and L.50 at Abingdon.

4. Lumbago, Mr Wastell's, 120gs, 100gs, and 150gs, at Newmarket; 100gs at Brighton; and 100gs at Newmarket.

BY GUILDFORD.

1. Chesnut Colt—out of Miss Slamerkin—Mr Warrington's, 200gs and 100gs at Epsom; Mr Branthwayt's, 50gs at Newmarket.

2. Gipsy, Mr Barnard's, L.50 at Hereford; Mr Coventry's, L.50 at Warwick.

BY GUSTAVUS.

1. Bay Gelding, Lord Montgomerie's, 70gs at Ayr.

BY HAMBLETONIAN.

1. Norval, Lord Fitzwilliam's, 100gs at Doncaster.

BY HUBY.

1. Langour, Mr R. Denham's,

80gs

80gs at Newton, and twice 50gs at Nottingham.

BY JOE ANDREWS.

1. Brown Mare, Mr Dyott's, L.50 at Tenbury; and the cup, value 65gs at Oswestry.

BY JOHN BULL.

1. Agincourt, Lord Grosvenor's, the second class of the prince's stakes of 400gs at Newmarket.

2. Albion, Mr D. Radcliffe's, 100gs and 75gs at Newmarket.

3. Baron Bull, Lord Grosvenor's, 10gs at Newmarket.

4. Buss, Mr Lagden's, L.50 at Newmarket; Mr Mellish's, L.50 at Brocket hall.

5. Cæsario, Lord Grosvenor's, 200gs, 500gs, 150gs, and 200gs at Newmarket.

6. Captain Absolute, Sir S. R. Glynn's, 50gs and L.50 at Chester; Lord Foley's, 20gs and 70gs at Bibury; and 50gs at Newmarket.

7. Enterprise, Lord Grosvenor's, the Pavilion stakes of 1150gs at Brighton.

8. Jack-of-all trades, Mr Howard's, 25gs at Newmarket.

9. Jack Tar, Mr Tarleton's, 80gs at Chester; 80gs and L.50 at Newton; 120gs at Nantwich; and 193gs at Preston.

10. Margery, Mr Abbey's, 60gs at Goodwood.

11. Northampton, Duke of St. Albans's, L.50 at Stamford; and L.50 at Huntingdon.

12. Tulipson, Lord Grosvenor's, 50gs at Newmarket.

13. Viola, Lord Grosvenor's, 30gs at Newmarket.

BY JUPITER.

1. Middlethorpe, Mr Barlow's, 60gs at Doncaster.

BY KING FERGUS.

1. Blemished Boy, Duke of St. Albans's, L.50 at Newmarket.

2. Ferguson, Mr Peirse's, the Produce stakes of 1500gs at York.

3. Little Printer, Captain Hawkes's, 140gs at Manchester; 80gs at Bridgenorth; 255gs and L.50 at Kingscote.

4. Murquis, Col. Andrews's, L.50 and 50gs at Totness; and L.50 at Exeter.

BY LEICESTER.

1. Dr Solomon, Mr C. Cholmondeley's, 60gs at Crabtree-green.

BY LOP.

1. Jockey, Sir J. Shelley's, 100gs at Newmarket.

BY MAGPIE.

1. Black Dick, Major Pigott's, 50gs at Canterbury.

BY METEOR.

1. Meteor, Mr E. Phillips's, 45gs at Knutsford.

BY MOORCOCK.

1. Cockspinner, Mr Lord's, L.50 at Walsall.

2. Dance away, Mr Lord's, L.50 at Chester, and 50gs at Walsall.

BY MONK.

1. Monk, Major Popham's, L.50 at Exeter, and 50gs at Taunton.

BY MR. TEAZLE.

1. Jeremy, Mr Watson's, 25gs, 25gs, 50gs, and 25gs at Newmarket.

2. Pic Nic, Duke of Grafton's, 50gs, 50gs, and 50gs, at Newmarket.

3. Slate, Sir H. Lippincott's, 75gs at Maddington.

4. Turntoe, Lord Stamford's, L.50 at Worcester.

BY MUFTI.

1. Marianne, Mr Ladbroke's, 100gs and 75gs at Newmarket; L.50 at Lewes, and the second class of the October Oatlands' stakes of 215gs at Newmarket.

BY OLD TATT.

1. Duchess, Mr Reece's, L.50 at

at Bridgenorth, and L.50 at Newcastle-under-Line.

BY ORMOND.

1. Brown Colt—out of Driver's dam—Lord Darlington's, 70gs at Catterick-bridge, and the king's plate of 100gs at Carlisle.

BY OVERTON.

1. Brunette, Mr W. Lee's, 80gs at York.

2. Chesnut Horse, Mr S. H. Lumley's, 60gs at Lincoln.

3. Cottager—late Bob Handy—Mr Bands, L.50 at Blandford, and L.50 at Taunton.

4. Grey Colt—out of Hambletonian's dam—Mr Baillie's, 100gs at Boroughbridge.

5. Heb, Mr Ackers's, L.50 at Durham.

6. Maid of Kent, Mr Coventry's, 100gs at Ascot-heath, and L.50 at Northampton.

7. Miss Eliza Overton, Mr W. N. W. Hewett's, 80gs at the York Spring Meeting.

8. Rolla, Mr M. Philipps's, L.50 at Haverford West, and 50gs at Swansea.

9. Susan, Mr Bowman's, twice L.50 at Beverley; the king's plate of 100gs, for mares, at York; and the gold cup, value 100gs, with 20gs in specie, at Boroughbridge.

BY OVERTON OR BENINGBROUGH.

1. Stapelton—afterwards Capias—Mr J. W. Wardell's, 100gs at Pontefract; Mr R. Wardell's, 25gs at Newmarket.

BY PATRIOT.

1. Discussor, Sir H. T. Vane's, 50gs at Newmarket.

BY PEGASUS.

1. Alonzo, Mr Brandling's, the ladies' plate at York.

2. Bay Horse, Mr Robertson's, 80gs at Lamberton, and 50gs at Edinburgh.

3. Hippomenes, Mr Forth's, 175gs at Egham.

4. Laura, Mr Coventry's, L.50 at Guildford.

5. Parnassus, Mr Douglas's, 50gs at Bibury, and L.50 at Stockbridge.

BY PETWORTH.

1. Iphigenia, Mr Kellermann's, 50gs at Worcestor.

BY PIPATOR.

1. Bay Colt—out of Serma—Mr W. Hutchinson's, L.50 at Richmond.

2. Bay Colt—out of Sandhopper—Mr Ord's, L.50 at Morpeth.

3. Chilton, Mr Harrison's, L.50 at Bibury, and the hunters' stakes at Oxford.

4. Remembrancer, Lord Strathmore's, the gold cup, value 100gs, and 20gs in specie, at Newcastle; the gold cup, value 100gs, and one of the subscription purses of L.268 15s at York; and 120gs at Pontefract.

5. Spitfire, Mr. Walton's, the king's plate of 100gs at Lincoln.

6. Spot, Mr Walton's, L.50 at Boroughbridge.

BY POT-EIGHT-O's.

1. Brown Gelding—out of Quiz—Mr Hallett's, L.76 : 5s at Abingdon.

2. Bugbear, Duke of Grafton's, 200gs at Newmarket.

3. Enchanter, Lord Sackville's, L.38 : 10s, being the second horse for the third class of the Oatlands' stakes, 100gs, 100gs, 100gs, and 100gs at Newmarket.

4. Magpie, Mr Byndloss's, 100gs at Maddington.

5. Parasol, Duke of Grafton's, the second class of the Oatlands' stakes of 375gs, 100gs, 70gs, L.190, the king's plate of 100gs—in October—40gs and 200gs at Newmarket.

BY PRECIPITATE.

1. Bay Colt—out of Tag—Lord Egremont's, 200gs at Epsom.

2. Bay Colt—out of Colibri—Sir A. Don's, L.50 at Kelso.

3. Bay Filly—out of Catherine—

Rr Lord

Lord Egremont's, 100gs, being the second for the Oaks' stakes at Epsom, and 50gs at Egham.

4. Bobtail, Mr F. Neale's, 500gs, 200gs, 60gs, and 100gs, at Newmarket.

5. Mary, Mr Kellermann's, twice L.50 at Oxford; L.50 at Leicester; and L.50 at Northampton.

6. Nitre, Mr D. Radcliffe's, 100gs, L.50, 90gs, and 50gs at Newmarket.

7. Virtuoso, Mr Panton's, 100gs at Newmarket; Mr Lake's, L.50 at Egham.

BY RESTLESS.

1. Bay Mare—out of Skipjack's dam—Mr R. W. Peirse's, 50gs at Catterick-bridge, and 80gs at Middleham.

BY ST. GEORGE.

1. True-Briton, Mr Mellish's, 50gs at Middleham.

2. Zodiac, Lord Darlington's, 600gs at Newmarket.

BY SCORPION.

1. Bay Gelding, Mr Oswald's, L.50 at Edinburgh.

BY SCREVETON.

1. Elemere, Mr Scrope's, 50gs at Kingscote.

BY SHIPTON.

1. Shiptonian, Mr Lupton's, L.50 at Carlisle.

BY SHUTTLE.

1. Gratitude, Mr G. Linton's, 60gs at Catterick-bridge; Mr J. W. Wardell's, 240gs at Doncaster.

[For the above interesting article, we are indebted to the York Herald, and the intelligent pen of the ingenious Mr. Pick.

MARKSMEN.

THE advantage of Marksmen in the Defence of this Country—By Captain Barber, Commandant of the Duke of Cumberland's Volunteer Corps of Sharp-shooters.

"Uninformed of any military exercise or manœuvre, stangers almost to the idea of hostile contention, what devastation did the woods-men of America exercise among our veteran troops by an expert use of the rifle! The yagers of Germany have not less signalized themselves. And frequent and memorable have been the achievements of individual huntsmen in arresting the progress of adverse armies; their name have hence become immortalized; and why should not the marksmen of Great Britain equally contribute to their country's defence? We have never found that foreigners succeeded better in bringing down a hare or a partridge than our own countrymen; and, without boasting, we may affirm, that no foreigner would more zealously and vigorously defend his home than our countrymen. It is evident, then, that all which is necessary to complete our defensive security, is a due appreciation of the value of marksmen, in the protection of a country so peculiarly adapted to that line of warfare, as our own inclosed and intersected island, and a proper stimulus to call the talent into effecient action. What a host of military marksmen might we turn out in our sportsmen and gamekeepers, were the practice of accurate ball firing encouraged, even without the ordinary military training. Surrounded by every local advantage of information, friends, and support, how great would be their superiority to the stranger enemy's force of a similar description. Their utility would be great indeed: and, I have no doubt but that, if duly encouraged, the sharp shooters of England will prove themselves as conspicuous in their country's defence, as the rifle-men in America and the yagers of Germany have already proved themselves in theirs.

RAMBLE

A RAMBLE
FROM
Tiverton to Exeter.

The Hornet's nest—The Fracas—The Gardens of Collipriest—Bickley Abbey—Silverton and Rew—The Polliard's Ode—A Storm before Harvest—Rights of Gleaners—A distant View of Exeter, &c.

Nor scorching sun, nor quick descending rain,
Can keep me from the pleasures of the plain;
Midst mouldering walls, o'erspread with moss, I go
To ask the dead what fashion fears to know;
Review the tales our Norman fathers taught,
When superstition fill'd the place of thought:
No ill designing, through the realm I trace,
Record the useful, and reject the base;
Let courtly wits my plain pursuits condemn,
Health bids me smile, and learn to pity them.

THE HORNET'S NEST.

IN the early part of my life, while yet a school boy, I remember withdrawing myself, one holiday, from my companions to stroll the hedges in search of a bird's-nest, when carelessly sitting on a stile I had to cross, I beheld a number of insects buzzing about the hole in an aged pollard. As they were passing and repassing with great swiftness, my curiosity led me to examine the cause; when taking a pronged stick from the fence, I mounted the hedge and began in haste to turn it round within the hollow. Suddenly the whole commonwealth were in an uproar, and bursting from the gate of their citadel like an army of demi-lances surrounded my defenceless head and pierced it in an hundred places: the agony I felt was too great to bear with patience; I flew to a neighbouring farm house where the good wife beheld my condition with pity, and kindly annointed the punctures with honey and vinegar, good-naturedly observing she hoped, in future I might keep out of the way of mischief, and never more disturb the hornet's-nest. Had I always remembered the advice of my gentle physician, I should not at this moment lament the pangs of an almost broken collar-bone and the smart of a wound of no inconsiderable magnitude, the consequent effect of my own neglect in

A DREADFUL FRACAS.

I had now paid my bill, and was just about to quit the town of Tiverton, when by an unusual alarm I was diverted to the kitchen. My landlady's two sons, were arrived from the plough field, and had demanded of the young woman of the house to fry them some eggs and bacon, which she, from an over attachment to other domestic concerns, did not seem in haste to comply with; the two hungry fellows had kicked and several times struck the girl to quicken her attention, and were proceeding in their brutality, when the cries of the poor wench brought from his forge, on the opposite side the way, a young blacksmith to whom Nelly was shortly to become a wife. At the instant I entered, all the parties were engaged in combat, and my landlady—a perfect needle-spitter—stood with a face like Gorgon, with the iron frying-pan in her uplifted hands eagerly waiting to cut down the too powerful knight of the hammer.

Those who in quarrels interpose,
Must often wipe a bloody nose;

Seeing three upon one, I endeavoured, partly by force and persuasion, to separate the enraged combatants. At this unfortunate moment the

the frying-pan descended, and missing the blacksmith for whom it was really intended, cut through the lobe of my right ear and penetrated my neck to the subclavius. At the appearance of my blood, as the parties had no serious cause of quarrel with me, the battle ended, and my landlady, after many awkward apologies, begged permission to dress my wounds: however, not till her two red-headed savages were completely discomfited, and the victorious blacksmith had led off in triumph the insulted girl of his heart. All matters being properly adjusted, and happy to be freed from another hornet's nest, I bade farewel to the town of Tiverton, and presently entered

THE GARDENS OF COLLIPRIEST;

The seat and domains of —— Winslow, Esq. and a most divine retreat for the valitudinarian, the scholar, and the man of pleasure; where the river Ex and the Lowman mingle their waters together, and flow, prattling, over a rough stony bottom through delicious pastures, to mingle, at seventeen miles distance, with the great Neptune. The grounds of Collipriest, are open at all times for the entertainment of the public, agreeably to the will of its former owner, but this indulgence, I am sorry to observe, is most shamefully abused by the low and the ungrateful—for such have broken down the fences, once the pride of the liberal donor—and they continue to rob the gardens of their produce, meanly defacing the beauties of the walks, turning that which was ornamental to deformity.

"It is the sport of a fool to do wickedly."

They have even besmeared the walls of his pavillion with indecent scrawls peculiar to brothel hunters, or the unpolished frequenters of a St. Giles's night-cellar. From these gardens I passed a very handsome bridge over the Ex to the high road, and took my way to

BICKLEY ABBEY,

A religious house greatly celebrated in church history; it is situated about four miles south from Tiverton, and the property of Sir Thomas Carew of the castle. This abbey is at present in a most delapsed state, yet venerable to a degree of admiration, exhibiting many beautiful remains of its former consequence. A part of it, however, is only inhabited by Farmer Jarman; to the civilities of whose good wife, I am indebted for many favours and much information, and whose luminous understanding in the antiquities of our country, convinces me that knowledge may be acquired as well in the cottage as the college. Among Mrs. Jarman's acts of kindness, she conducted me to a small chapel on the banks of the river Ex, just before the abbey gate—at this moment is now her cow-house—after many sensible observations on the mutability of human grandeur, the farmer's wife related the following instance of monkish imposition:—"The fraternity of Bickley," said she, "though placed in one of the most sequestered spots in all England, wishing to make as much noise in the world as their brethren of Glastonbury and the church at Exeter, caused it to be promulgated through the Christian world that so highly were they favoured by Heaven, that the Virgin of Bickley, by the Divine will, was seen continually in the spring to weep for the miseries and the sins of mankind, and that for men to behold her was certain absolution and release. This tale, sanctioned by such authority, brought wealthy devotees from distant parts in perpetual succession, to the great profit of

of these religious hornets, who, while they drew the honey from the hives of the artless bees, laughed in the cloister at their credulity. At length vaunting too loudly of their miracle and their prosperity, the church at Exeter determined to look the thing in the face, but more from jealousy than a desire to correct the imposition. To that end Leopricus, their principal, went with a powerful aid, and having suppressed the monstrous fraud at Bickley, returned with the grist the monks had accumulated, to bestow it on his own mill. The manner of conducting this fraud has something ingenious in it. The east end of the chapel was covered with a prodigious fine grape-vine, and close to the wall within was fixed the image of the virgin; through proper apertures in this wall, and through the wooden head of the figure, the tendrils of the vine, fresh cut every morning while the sap was rising, was artfully conducted by the priest who superintended the imposition to the eyes of the miraculous lady, and when the bigoted multitude were admitted, the tears of the vine were seen by them gently to trickle down the holy visage: being gratified, without suspicion, they made their offerings, and then retired to send a fresh supply of fools to fall down before this ligneous block of Bickley. The whole of this pantomime being thus laid open, the monks lost their reputation, and the place became again as silent and as little regarded as it had been at any former period. From Farmer Jarmans, I again passed the Ex to visit the pleasant town of Bickley, a place of no other celebrity than for its old church and its having been the rectory of the Rev. Mr. Theodore Carew, father of the eccentric Bampfylde Moore Carew, who was sent, at an early age, to the great school at Tiverton, where he acquired the learned languages and other useful knowledge; but being too much attached to the charms of the chase, Bampfylde killed a fine deer belonging to Col. Nutcombe of Clayhanger, when fearing the terrors of the law, he renounced all his rising prospects to fraternize with a society of western Polliards. In a short time he became their king, and presented them with a new code of laws by which they are still governed: after visiting Newfoundland and the whole coast of America, and undergoing as many changes as the fabled Proteus, he resigned his oaken garland and Egyptian sceptre to the powers who gave them, and retired to the post of greater honour, a private station.

It may not be amiss in this place to observe on the utility and construction of this rustic regalia. The oaken crown worn by the king of the Polliards, or gypsies, indicates that the functions of royalty are better performed in humble simplicity than in golden splendour; and the acorns and oak leaves that now adorn it at their summer meeting, denote that the farther from the bustle of great cities he fixes his throne the greater his happiness and security. The sceptre is composed of several long twigs tightly bound together, to denote also, that while his subjects are bound by one common interest they shall not be broken; but if separated, and pursuing each his individual interest to the prejudice of the whole, like a single twig of that sceptre he shall become an easy victim in the hands of his enemies.

SILVERTON AND REW.

Leaving the birth-place of the ingenious Bampfylde, I took through a charming sporting country, where

—as

—as the time was not yet arrived for exercising the fatal tube—the coveys were numerous and almost as easy to approach as the broods of domestic poultry; after a pleasant trip I entered Silverton, a place by no means corresponding with its brilliant name, but so gloomy, and in all respects so uninteresting, that I became singularly disgusted at a first sight of it; for I had never beheld so sudden a transition from rural simplicity to deformity. The houses are thatched in a disorderly way, many of them without windows towards the high road, and all of them built with yellow mud and chopped straw, and their walls held upright by the extremities of rough horizontal beams within, and these projecting extremities, of more than a foot long, are pinned without with coarse vertical wedges of the same material. Hurrying through Silverton, I presently arrived at Rew, a place, if possible, with less to recommend it than the latter, except its stilness, its ancient church; and, being the spot where I wind up the eventful history of the singular character I have before mentioned. Having first wisely secured an independency, it was to this village Mr. Carew peacefully retired, and where he finished his days in comfort, in the very bosom of that family which he was never known to desert. It was here his remains were deposited under a flat stone, with every respect and solemnity due to his honourable progenitors. To this stone, on the birth day of their king, the Polliards constantly resort; and, having surrounded the grave of Carew, they strew it with flowers; and then sing, with good taste and measure

THE POLLIARD'S ODE.

FIRST VOICE.

Free from sorrow—free from care—
Free as water, fire, and air,
We, the motly sons of chance,
Round this hallow'd grave, advance.

CHORUS.

Thus! thus by love and duty led,
(All bowing.
We kiss the turf on Carew's head.

SECOND VOICE.

King of freemen thou shalt rise,
And find a crown in yonder skies;
While kings who govern'd slaves below,
Shall envy thee and sink to woe.

CHORUS.

Thus! thus, by love and duty led,
(All bowing.
We kiss the turf on Carew's head.

GRAND CHORUS.

Farewell! adieu! our king Carew,
And when the cuckoo sings again,
On ev'ry hill and ev'ry plain,
We'll seek the grave that holds our king,
And dress it with the sweets of spring.
[Exit singing.

They then hasten to the place appointed for their festivity, finishing their holiday with every mark of affection for their generous lawgiver.

As well as his enemies, Bampfylde had his eulogist, who has written as follows of our Devonshire hero:—"The characters that stood before him acted without disguise, he saw in little plain houses hospitality, charity, compassion, and the chrildren of frugality; and found under gilded and spacious roofs, littleness, uncharitableness, and inhumanity. He saw servants rob their masters, and pride and envy trampling on what was more worthy than themselves. He saw truth sullied by hypocrisy. He met sometimes riches unattended by pomp, but diffusing themselves in numberless streams, conducted by the hands of two lovely servants, 'goodness and benevolence:' and he saw honesty, integrity, and greatness of mind, inhabit the humble cottages of poverty."—Thus

The

The scenes that chequer, often sweeten
life;
And give a lustre to our setting sun.

A STORM BEFORE HARVEST.

It was the last day of July, and the farmers were preparing with alacrity to begin the harvest. One in this neighbourhood, greatly obnoxious to the labouring poor, had fixed a paper on a board over a gate next the high road that led to his corn fields, to inform the villagers that all persons found gleaning after the corn was off the ground, would be prosecuted with severity; and that a reward would be given to the informer. I had left Rew, and was mounting a slow rising hill, when there appeared before me a number of persons assembled in a very riotous manner. They had beat down the paper, and were execrating the surly farmer, just as I came towards them.—"Pray, my good fellow," I said, to one who appeared the most rational, "what is the cause of this intemperance?"—"The miserly owner of these fields has forbid the poor to glean; and we are going to cut down his gates and let in the hogs to feed, who are much better than himself."—I told him the man was certainly a brute, but thought he had a right to do as he pleased with his own; and I added, "You and your friends had better let his gates alone, for if they were committed to the county gaol by the justice, their labour would be lost to themselves, and a sad thing for their families; for, during the time of imprisonment, they might earn an hundred times the value of a few ears of scattered corn."—I was exceedingly happy to find my simple eloquence had some weight with them, for they answered they thought me right, and very quietly went towards the villages I had just left behind me.

THE RIGHTS OF GLEANERS CONSIDERED.

The right of gleaning, by the laws of this country, has been proved nugatory; but the custom has so universally prevailed throughout all the world, that it is nearly coeval with the creation itself, and the denial of it at a period of general distress must be doubly felt. That it is an indulgence from the grower must be admitted, and any abuse thereof by the parties deriving this advantage, deserves the severest punishment, and is equally indictable with any other offence against the statute law. From that regard to the preservation of his property, which is natural to every man, it becomes prudent the farmer should not expose its safety by permitting persons to glean before the shocks or sheaves are carried off the land; but humanity should also, on his part, incite him not to turn his hogs upon the stubble until after a certain period, that the poor may likewise

"Their scanty harvest pick."

A little conciliation on each side might reconcile the differences which have too long subsisted on the above subject, without material injury to either.

"Think, oh grateful think!
How good the God of harvest is to you,
Who pours abundance o'er your flowing
fields;
While these unhappy partners of your
kind
Wide hover round you, like the fowls of
heaven,
And ask their humble dole. The various
turns
Of fortune ponder—that your sons may
want—
What now, with hard reluctance, faint,
ye give."

A VIEW OF EXETER.

These beautiful thoughts of the divine Thomson filled my mind, as I

I imperceptibly mounted to the summit of the high down before me, where, if I had any merit in being the instrument of peace, I was amply rewarded; for the objects that broke upon my sight were infinitely too many and too beautiful to recount. I beheld the city of Exeter, with all its turrets, principal of the scene; and the glittering currents of the river Ex, winding, like a silver serpent, to the sea; the distant towns and villages, though less in glory, yet equally charming, in subordinate succession.—" O. Gainsborough! my friend, and countryman," I exclaimed, " had thy pencil selected this expansion of beauties, our school of arts had been greatly enriched by the treasure."—After gazing a while and delineating the objects around me, I slowly descended the hill, for I was loath to part with such a treat from the hands of art and nature; and, after a ramble of thirteen miles, entered the great western city, whose corporation still holds the sword of the seventh Henry; proceeded to the inn I had been recommended to, where my reception was equal to my wishes; and, after refreshment, recorded these particulars

For you, immur'd within your city walls,
Doom'd but to hear the chiming of St. Paul's.

T. N.

THE LINEAL DESCENT OF THE MUSES.

(Continued from page 262 of our last.)

LETTER V.

DEAR COUSIN,

THE fallacy of promises have been long known, and have, perhaps, been as long the standing theme of shrewd and witty remarks. Among those who have been generally accused as the most notorious promise-breakers, none have been so generally censured as courtiers. When but little reliance can be placed upon any thing, the common observation is—'Tis like a courtier's promise.

That promises, though made with the greatest appearance of candour and sincerity, should frequently prove fallacious, will be a matter of no surprise to any one who maturely considers the circumstances annexed to situations and conditions, and the nature of mankind. There is, perhaps, more good nature in the human species than we are aware of. Men love to sooth the minds of those who are pining beneath disquietude, and eagerly gasping at enjoyments and situations out of their reach; and they promise relief to wants, and gratifications to desires; and, in the first ardour of friendship, engage their influence and assistance in the cause of the poor supplicant, whom they rejoice to behold on the pinnacle of hope. The petitioner is highly flattered and soothed; he sees no impediment to obstruct the realization of such promises and engagements—But he who so good naturedly and lavishly makes such promises, upon mature deliberation sees a thousand obstacles in their way; his want of sufficient consequence and influence; his want of convenient opportunity; the impropriety of making the request, &c. with an inconceivable train of punctilios, and precedent examples, which he is unable to obviate or surmount, but which did not occur at the moment of giving his promise. This is the case with most people, but with courtiers more particularly, who, being the best bred people in the world, cannot forego the pleasure of making the poor supplicant happy with a distant

tant prospect of desirable circumstances and gratifications: but it may be depended upon, that the man who has too much softness of temper and nature, and too much good breeding to repulse the poor supplicant with a plain and downright refusal, will be too compliant and well-bred ever to be importunate with his superior, in whose hands is lodged the power of conferring favours. We are not, therefore, to wonder that a long list of promises are daily lying upon the callendar, without having received redress, or of being much nearer the object in view than at first.

That which gave rise to the foregoing remarks, is in my second epistle. I promised, at least gave you some reason to expect in my third, what does not appear either in that or the fourth. Yet I had no design of amusing you with expectations that were to be frustrated; but, upon reviewing the scheme and plan of my undertaking, I found it necessary to observe method, and saw it adviseable to adhere to precedent examples and general forms.

Now, in all arrangements, the lowest order moves first; the lowest order forms the foundation; is the bulk and strength of the work. In all kinds of architecture the heavy materials form the cottage, the palace, and the cathedral; the lighter finish the fabric, when the decorator begins his ornamental touches, and completes the erection. In all processions there is a similar order or method observed: the multitude assemble first, and form a double wall for servants and attendants, who appear in the second order; and, lastly, appears the General, the Prince, the King, the Emperor, the Queen, or the Sultana. All things must move progressively, and according to established customs, which in general bear some analogy to the progress of nature.

In my anticipative ideas of the influence and consequences of the descent of the Nine Muses, or Musers. I thought it advisable to observe some order and method; to keep in view preceding examples, which have invariably been observed in other matters:—1st, The hawkers cry their small wares in numbers: 2dly, The mechanic advertises, in verse, the produce of his genius and industry: And, 3dly, comes on those who have houses and lands, manors, ancient seats, castles, &c. to hold forth to the public for sale. These gentlemen, it will readily be allowed, must form the first and chiefest order, or rank, among mere mechanical poets, as the description of the country and architecture falls to their province: and if a fiddle be the mother of music, the country is, surely, the father of poetry.

It has been particularly noticed by some periodical writers of celebrity, that auctioneers, and others, who have penned advertisements of the public sale of gentlemen's country seats, the wealthy tradesmen's pretty villas, the ancient halls, manors, castles, &c. of the gentry and nobility—that these kind of writers have discovered a peculiar happiness, and copious adaptation of the choicest epithets, and flow of energetic language, in describing the various beauties, many conveniences, and numerous desirable objects of the first moment that are annexed to each respective mansion, whether it be ancient or modern; remote, or in the vicinity of the great city; whether the architecture be gothic, or in the present refined taste of building. The above, with various other beauties of taste and judgment, desirable objects, and pleasing peculiarities of situation, with an innumerable

numerable list of *et ceteras*, have been so frequently and ably treated and illustrated by various advertisers, that it has, as before observed, attracted the cognizance and admiration of several writers of long standing celebrity. Since, then, advertisers of country seats, villas, ancient and modern mansions, manors, parks, gardens, lawns, lakes, rivers, grottos, ascents, descents, mountains, vales, cataracts, &c. &c. have so pleasingly and ably described and illustrated them in prose, what may we expect from a descriptive illustration of the same objects in poetic numbers! It is impossible to say, or even, by the assistance of the most fertile imagination, to anticipate the beauties and excellencies to which this species of poetical composition may arrive. Use, we know, makes perfectness: therefore the auctioneer in full practice will frequently have calls upon his genius and abilities in the fore mentioned objects. We may therefore look to meet with advertisements in the public papers describing mansions in a style and manner far superior to any former descriptions of the celebrated temples of antiquity. A modern gentleman's gardens and pleasure grounds shall now far surpass all that Milton has said of Paradise, when it was under the cultivation of our great progenitors and their celestial attendants; and even common dwelling-houses shall exceed all the temples and wonderful erections mentioned by Homer or Virgil. O that your poor cousin, Sophia, had the immortal genius of these great poets, that she might anticipate the wonderfully pleasing and striking effects which this descent of the Nine will have with the poets of this age. 'Tis temerity and arrogance to make the attempt; but I cannot forbear: pardon my presumption, and excuse all the defects you may meet with in the specimen which intreats for your approbation.

On June the twentieth will be sold,
By auction—as shall here be told—
A gothic mansion, large and high,
Whose towers prop the azure sky:
The chambers snug, in number nine,
And cellars three, for ale and wine.
The kitchen, pantry, larder too,
For families the first, will do.
The garrets are commodious rooms,
Too good for scullions and for grooms.
A dining-room, square, fifty feet,
Where thrice that number may take seat.
When sprightly youth would beat the air
On nimble feet, an hundred pair,
May front to front, and side to side,
Till ev'ry figure has been try'd.
Supported by carv'd cedar beams,
The walls with ancient stucco gleams;
And charming frescos doth invite
Attention, and impart delight.
Three parlours in the modern taste:
The hall it is a noble waste.
In front projects a portico,
That draws respect from friend and foe.
See balustrades the roof support;
Ionic pillars, too, escort.
Below, you may the rain evade,
When fine, above may promenade.
The court-yards clos'd around with walls,
As high as many common halls.
Well stock'd with ev'ry kind of fruit,
And these with ev'ry aspect suit;
North, east, and south, or stormy west,
Each kind is to its nature plac'd.
The trees for size are much renown'd,
Such fruit for flavour 's seldom found.
Large kitchen-garden, fifteen rood,
Abounds with ev'ry thing that's good.
A hot-house, with a thousand pine,
Where grapes get ripe at Christmas time.
A well rais'd terras, long and gay,
Which to the green-house leads the way,
Where choice exotics, rich and rare,
With orange-trees, that always bear,
Grace ev'ry shelf, and which exhale
Perfumes as rich as Indian gale.
Umbrageous walks with these combine,
Where sun and stars do never shine,
Through which you trip it in the dark,
And soon are landed in a park
Of twelve miles circuit, stock'd with deer.
Trees that have stood two thousand year,

Will

Will strike the eye with admiration—
Such trees do honour to the nation:
Some think by Cæsar they were planted,
When he some slight amusement wanted;
Who, finding British valour great,
Concluded 'twas ordain'd by fate,
Britons should rule the fertile isle:
He strove his chagrin to beguile,
By planting oaks, his fame to spread,
And crown with laurel his bald head;
And shew some deed in Britain's land,
Beyond whatever others plann'd.
The river next does shew her face,
To crown the too enchanting place,
And give the landscape form and grace.
Her serpentineal way doth make,
And in a cascade joins the lake;
A lake that doth abound in fish,
And gives her owner many a dish
To grace his board, and treat his friends;
The rest he out for presents sends.
The prospect from the hill is grand,
Commands a view of sea and land
For sixty miles. Upon the seas
Large ships appear like birds and bees.
Upon the north huge mountains rise,
Their snowy summits hid in skies.
A hanging wood, as all allow,
The eastern slope lines to the brow,
Where foliage, olive, auburn, green,
Above each other's heads are seen:
So mingled is the pleasing shade,
It seems not art, but nature, made.
A spring does from the summit flow,
To fertilize the vale below.
And so salubrious is the stream,
That thousands yearly may be seen,
With joy t' approach the limpid rill,
They bliss the source, and drink their fill,
And bow their heads in sacred awe,
And from it health and vigour draw.
Conveniences we cannot name,
In silence we pass by the game,
Which round the premises doth fly
So thick, they darken half the sky;
The game, likewise, of nimble feet,
You may at every angle meet.
Choice neighbourhood of sporting bucks,
Who hunt the hare, and chace the fox.
A town in the vicinity,
Which each convenience can supply;
Stage-coach, and waggon, daily post—
A cryer to make known the loss
Of spaniel, pointer, horse, or hound—
He'll cry until the lost is found.
The market's good, and twice a-week,
And famous is for best of meat;
Fish of all kinds is thither brought,
Which for a trifle may be bought.
'Tis fit that we, too, just remark,
The great road runs half round the park.

There remains one specimen more for the pen of your poor Cousin, which, with a few references, shall be the subject of my sixth letter, which I promise to send you; but take notice, I do not say when, whether this year or next. In the mean while, dear Cousin, be as good as you can; fare as well as you can; dress as fashionably and elegantly as you can; say your prayers when you have time, or happen to think of it, and are in the humour for so pious an exercise; and do not retire to your closet too often to mourn over the thirteenth Psalm, which some term the Old Maid's Elegy; for I trust that neither of us shall be long forgotten or much neglected.

Your's, &c.

SOPHIA HEMISTIC.

SEDUCTION.

Court of King's Bench, Feb. 19.

SUTHERWOOD *v.* RAMSDEN.

MR. ERSKINE stated this to be an action for damages, for the loss of the service of the plaintiff's daughter, in consequence of her having been seduced and debauched by the defendant. The plaintiff was a custom house officer, acting as a tide-waiter, whose business called him frequently on board ships in the river, and of course he was very much from his dwelling, which was near the church at Rotherhithe, where his wife helped to support their family by washing and mangling, and by which, with the help of their daughter, they contrived to make a creditable livelihood.—Here Mr. Erskine

kine stated the law, in this case, as it had been settled from the most ancient times to the present; the foundation of which was, not the crime of debauching the daughter, for that was a personal injury to herself, and the father had no action for it, but for the loss which the father sustained on account of being deprived of the services of his daughter, in like manner, as if he had lost the service of an apprentice, or any other servant; but although that was the foundation of the action, yet judges had never held juries to the strict sum which the father lost in monies, numbered by reason of the seduction of the daughter, but a certain liberal allowance was made for the nature of the injury. The defendant in this case was a man of the age of fifty, had an agreeable woman for his wife, and five children, met the plaintiff's daughter, who was of the age of twenty, was struck with her beauty, addressed her in praise of it, told her he should be extremely happy if she would live with him, that he was a single man, and would provide for her; to which she too readily listened, made an assignation to meet him the following day, and after a few meetings he prevailed on her to go away with him in a coach to the house of an acquaintance of his, where, in a few weeks, he deprived her of her innocence, and her family of their comfort. The jury were to say what damages such a person ought to pay after having heard the evidence of the young woman herself, who was a competent witness in this case, because the action was not her's but her father's.

Elizabeth Sutherwood said, she was the daughter of the plaintiff, who lived at Rotherhithe, and was a tide-waiter. That in December, 1802, she became acquainted with the defendant, Mr. Ramsden. She was going from her father's house to a gentleman's in Theobald's Road, on account of an annuity which her father had mortgaged of L.30 a year. She was met by Mr. Ramsden in Newgate-street. He stated to her that he was a single gentleman, and wished very much for her to go and live with him, and wished to know where she lived. She made an appointment with him to meet him on the Thursday following on London Bridge. He said that she should not repent meeting him; that he would make a settlement on her for life; and he wished to know the situation of her parents. She met Mr. Ramsden on London Bridge on Thursday, but did not tell her father she was going to meet him. She thought she was going to servitude. Her father asked her where she was going. She told him she had heard of a place and was going after it.—She left her father's house. Mr. Ramsden came to his appointment, and met her upon London Bridge, and took her into a coach, drove to the house of a Mrs. Bulmer, in Hoxton town, telling her he was taking her to a place where she should not be hurt, nor would he take her to a place of ill fame. Afterwards Mr. Ramsden and Mr. Allen took a house, where Mrs. Bulmer lived with Mr. Allen, and she with Mr. Ramsden. It was six weeks after he took her away before he became acquainted with her as a wife. Afterwards some words arose between her and Mrs. Bulmer, and Mr. Ramsden took her away, and she went under the care of her cousin to Bennet-street, and afterwards to Clipston-street. In the mean time she imposed on her parents, by causing a letter to be written to her father, saying, she had got a place in the house of Squire Stapleton, in Lincolnshire, and that she had availed herself of

an

opportunity of sending a letter by a fellow-servant who was coming to town, and would put it in the post office. She was in this situation for some months, but, after she had words with Mrs. Bulmer, she went and informed her mother where she was; and her mother and sister came to her and wished to reclaim her, but she declined it, and went to live in Bennet-street, under the direction of her cousin; where Mr. Ramsden visited her frequently, under colour of coming upon business to her cousin, but her parents did not know he came. She afterwards went to Clipston-street, and after living this life for a year and a half, she became pregnant, and the defendant came one day, gave her a pound note, promised to call again the next day, but never did; he then abandoned her altogether. Her landlord seized her goods for rent, and she became greatly distressed. Her father, all this while, never abandoned her totally, but sent her three or four shillings a week. She could earn a guinea a week while with her mother, and got about 10s. a week, when she left her family. Her father became embarrassed—her mother became cross and litigious as her business fell off; so that it was determined she should go to service. She swore positively the defendant was the only man she ever knew.

On her cross examination, she admitted that the first time the defendant spoke to her she listened to him with attention; he went with her from Newgate-street to Holborn-bridge; she then took hold of his arm, and they walked arm in arm together to Theobald's-road, where he waited for her ten minutes, and they walked back again, arm in arm to Tooley-street; that she knew he was going to take her into keeping, and she assented to it. That nobody attended her but a little boy to the stage coach with her box when she left her father's house, &c.

Mr. Garrow made an able speech for the defendant, whose conduct he did not justify; but, on the contrary, reprobated it; but submitted, that in this case the damages should only be the mere expence which the father had been at in supporting his daughter after the defendant left her, for she had been most willing to go with the defendant. That, in truth, the defendant was not her seducer, for that a young man, the mate of an Indiaman, had found his way into her bed. That she was told, before the defendant had knowledge of her, he was a married man; but that she did not mind that, being determined to live with him. That she had afterwards conducted herself meretriciously, &c. These considerations he submitted should make the damages merely nominal.

To support this case, Mary Bulmer was examined, and she swore that on the very first time the young woman came to her house with the defendant, she took an opportunity, when he was gone out, to ask her if she knew who and what he was? She said no; she did not care. The witness told her he was a married man, had an agreeable wife and five children, some as old as her, and that she must not look to him for support any long time; but she said that she was an unfortunate girl, that she had given up her virtue to a young man of the name of Thomas, was in the street without protection, and it was better for her to depend upon one gentleman than continue on the town, &c.

The cross-examination of this lady proved her to be a person of the same description she stated the plaintiff's daughter to be, but much

much older, and no great weight was attached to her evidence.

Mr. Allen, the friend of the last witness, gave evidence on the same points, and without better effect. He said the defendant as well as himself was a cow-keeper, had three score of them, but did not believe he was worth above L.1000.

Rebecca Brown, an unfortunate woman of the town, swore she saw the plaintiff's daughter in a brothel, but pretended to be a modest married woman, but this was long after her acquaintance with the defendant. She however positively swore she was never in the house mentioned by the last witness.

Mr. Erskine treated the defence as an infamous attempt to turn the defendant's iniquity to his own advantage.

Lord Ellenborough laid down the rules of law most ably to the jury, and observed it had been fairly stated by the learned counsel for the plaintiff, for the seduction of the daughter was not the foundation of the action, but the loss of her service; and yet it was fair to make some allowance for the peculiar nature of that service, and the service of a child was not like the service of a stranger. His lordship observed, however, that the plaintiff's daughter was abundantly willing to be seduced, and that must be considered in the quantum of damages.

The jury retired, and soon returned a verdict, damages L.300.

CRIM. CON.

Before Lord Ellenborough, Court of King's Bench, Feb. 18.

BLOXAM, v. GODDARD.

MR. CUMMINS stated, that this was an action against the defendant for criminal conversation with the plaintiff's wife, and the damages were laid at L.5000.

Mr. Erskine.—"The defendant in this case is a private soldier in the first regiment of guards; and as he does not appear by his counsel to make any defence, I shall think it necessary to occupy but a few moments of your time on this very melancholy subject. The plaintiff is an officer, a lieutenant in the same regiment to which the defendant belongs, and fills the office of veterinary surgeon. He married in the year 1797 a beautiful young woman, and had reason to have hoped for a very different scene than the one which has taken place. Notwithstanding the gallantry which is attributed to persons of the military profession, it is a truth generally admitted, that there is no society of men where gallantry less prevails than in that of military men in garrisons and camps. I can speak from my own recollection of former times, and I trust it is the same now, that, although I lived a number of years, during the early period of my life, in garrisons, and among officers in parts beyond the seas, and although the reputation of gallantry often precedes the act, and frequently takes place where there is no gallantry, because women often, from a levity of behaviour, incur the imputation where there is no guilt, yet I hardly ever heard of an instance where there was a report of gallantry between one officer and the wife of another. Much less did I ever hear of an instance like this, so destructive of all subordination in military life—an instance, in which the wife of an officer has stooped to be criminally connected with a common soldier, and the soldier has forgot every principle of honour, discipline, and moral duty. Such is the act we charge

charge against the defendant. As he does not appear, it is unnecessary to enter into any long details. I will merely state to you, that this lady went with another lady, under the pretence of visiting a niece at Hampton-court; that she took a chaise, but afterwards quitted it, in consequence of an assignation with the defendant and another soldier. They went to a house of public resort, called the George and Dragon, Kingston-hill, and there, I understand, Mrs. Bloxam and the defendant were detected in bed together. With regard to the damages, I have only to say this:—It is true, a private soldier cannot have the means of paying large damages; but your good sense will tell you, that a person of his description ought not therefore to go free. It is not to be permitted to a man of low condition to invade the domestic peace of his superior, and then to say that a jury ought not to give such damages as will have the effect of imprisoning him for life. Neither the law, nor your oaths, will sanction such a principle. It is a matter which deeply imports society. The plaintiff has sustained an injury, which it is your duty to redress."

Mrs. Field said, she was acquainted with Mrs. Bloxam before her marriage; her maiden name was Mary M'Lean. She was present at her marriage with the plaintiff at St. Margaret's, Westminster. She witnessed the register. She afterwards knew the plaintiff and his wife for three or four years. Mr. Bloxam conducted himself affectionately. They had three children, and appeared to live happy.

The Earl of Harrington stated his knowledge of the plaintiff, Mr. Samuel Anthony Bloxam, the veterinary surgeon of the first regiment of Life Guards. He considered him as a perfectly good character, but knew nothing as to the manner in which he lived with his wife. The defendant Goddard was a private soldier in the same regiment.

Mr. White said, he knew the plaintiff and his wife. He had frequent opportunities of seeing them together. The plaintiff always appeared to conduct himself like a tender husband.

Elisabeth Haines lived as servant at the George and Dragon at Kingston-hill. She remembered on the 18th of June last, two ladies coming to the house. It was in the afternoon. They came by themselves, and asked for a room. The witness shewed them into a parlour, but that was not private enough. She shewed them into another, the long dining room up stairs. Two men came afterwards, apparently Gentlemen, dressed in coloured clothes. They were shewn up stairs. The ladies had had tea before the gentlemen came. The witness was called up stairs to take the reckoning, and found the two ladies and gentlemen together. She went up stairs again to take away the tea-things, and the company were missing. They were in the bed-room, opposite the long room. The witness was curious to see where they were, and she tried the door, but it was fastened. She looked through the key-hole, and observed a gentleman's hat and a lady's bonnet on the table. She looked strait forward, and saw Mrs. Bloxam and the defendant on the bed together. They were in a very indecent posture, and she had no doubt as to their being criminally connected.

John King said he was employed in June last at the stables of the Duke of Gloucester, at Hampton-court.

court. He now knew a lady of the name of Mrs. Bloxam. He saw her on the 18th of June. She came down to Hampton-court with another lady of the name of Mrs. Wale. They came to him at the stables, and asked him to take care of a horse and chaise till they should return. They said they were going to the Toy, and from thence to Hampton. They went away. He saw them again at six o'clock, at the George and Dragon, at Kingston-hill. He drove the chaise to the house, and asked if two ladies were there. He was told they were. He sent word that the chaise was ready, and they desired him to wait. He did wait some time, and at last saw the same two ladies. He perceived a man with them, who looked like a gentleman. He was dressed in a blue coat, and nankeen pantaloons. The gentleman seemed quite confused; he was all in a heat; all parties appeared confused. The ladies asked him if he knew the people of the house. They said they had been used uncivilly. This was about ten o'clock. He had since understood that the incivility complained of consisted in the demand of a gratuity, in consequence of the chambermaid having seen something improper.

Edward Dallor, a private soldier in the first regiment of guards, was examined, after having been informed that he would not be asked any questions which would have a tendency to extort any confession with regard to himself. He said, the defendant was a soldier in the same regiment to which he was attached. He remembered going with him to Kingston-hill, in June last. They went to the George and Dragon, and were at first shewn into an empty room. They afterwards saw Mrs. Bloxam; there was another lady with her. Mrs. Bloxam and Goddard left the room for about twenty minutes, more or less. He did not know whether Goddard went purposely to meet the lady. The witness did not know she was to be there. He heard a noise with the girl of the house after Mrs. Bloxam and Goddard came out of the bed-room. He understood it was in consequence of her asking to be paid something for the bed-room. This was the whole of the evidence. There was no defence.

Lord Ellenborough.—"Gentlemen, the identity of the parties having been established by the evidence of the servant girl, we can have little doubt that the criminal act took place between this woman and the Life guard's-man. The only question, therefore, for your consideration is, the amount of the damages. It has been truly observed, that the situation in life of a defendant in an action of this kind, ought not to regulate the measure of your damages; because, if it was otherwise, every man who has no fortune might commit the injury with impunity. But, at the same time, you ought to consider, that this woman must have been a woman of very loose and depraved habits to stoop to the embraces of a common soldier; therefore the value of the society of such a woman must be less than if she had been of a chaste disposition, and had had her virtue seduced. Here it appears she was the party seducing, rather than the object of seduction. The plaintiff is, however, entitled to fair damages, and such, and no other, I am persuaded he will receive at your hands."

The Jury consulted a few minutes, and returned a verdict for the plaintiff, with L.50 damages.

CRIM.

CRIM. CON.

Before Lord Ellenborough and a Special Jury, Guildhall, March 2.

CAPTAIN GARDNER, *v.* JADIS, ESQ.

MR. CUMMINGS opened the pleadings, which stated, that this was an action for criminal conversation between the defendant and the plaintiff's wife, in which the plaintiff had laid his damages at L.20,000: to which the defendant had pleaded Not Guilty, whereupon issue was joined.

Mr. Erskine opened the case for the plaintiff to the following effect:

"Gentlemen of the Jury.—This action is brought by the Honourable Allen Hyde Gardner, a captain in his Majesty's navy, and son of that gallant and meritorious officer, Admiral Lord Gardner, who has long vindicated the honour of his country, and who is now advanced to a peerage; and it is among the most afflicting parts of this case—if indeed one part can be more afflicting than another in a case of this description—that in consequence of the connection which has taken place between the defendant and the wife of the honourable captain, and which connection is the cause of this action, there has been issue; that unless the evidence which shall come before you to-day should be fortified hereafter before another jurisdiction, by which that issue may be bastardized, it will inherit all the honours that have been conferred on that great admiral in consequence of the services to which I have alluded, and which, however, he has so well deserved; so that I am persuaded that every well-disposed mind must feel a considerable leaning against such an unfortunate consequence; and I am extremely happy to see from my instructions of what the evidence will be, that the fact of illegitimacy of the issue will be made out without any kind of controversy. Gentlemen, Captain Gardner was married to his lady at Madras, in the East Indies, in the month of March 1796. She was the daughter of a Mr. Adderley, by his wife, who on his death married Lord Hobart. The plaintiff and his wife were married, as I have said already, at my Lord Hobbart's house, at Madras, who was then the governor of that settlement. One gentleman who will be called to you, Sir Alured Clarke, was present at the ceremony; and I understand that the happiness of this couple was uninterrupted until their unfortunate separation. By unfortunate separation I do not mean by the act of the defendant, but from the plaintiff being called abroad in the service of his country, and which, although honourable to the plaintiff, was yet so far unfortunate, that it led to the crime of which we are now complaining. Captain Gardner having been thus abroad, returned to England from the East Indies with his wife, in the year 1797. They remained together until May 1799, and indeed some time afterwards; but at that period Captain Gardner was appointed to the command of his Majesty's ship the Ruby, and afterwards to the seventy-four gun ship the Resolution, whose station was in the Channel with the grand fleet. Up to this time the greatest harmony had subsisted between the plaintiff and his wife; and such was her apparent affection for her husband, that on the ship's coming into port—as we see every day ships of war doing, to refit, after encountering storms, tempests, and other perils of the sea—no sooner did she hear of her husband's ship coming

coming into port, than Mrs. Gardner put herself into a mail-coach to join her husband, with whom she staid, apparently with perfect affection, while the ship remained in harbour; and, on the sailing of the ship, she returned to London, to a place provided for her in his absence, with every thing fitting for her honourable station. About the 5th or the 7th of January, no matter which, Mrs. Gardner came on board the ship of which her husband was commander, which was called the Resolution, to see her husband; that was in the year 1802—and remained on board until the 30th of the same month. She staid in the ship until she got from Spithead, opposite to Portsmouth, to Saint Helen's, which is the eastern point of the Isle of Wight, and then she parted from her husband, went on shore, and returned to London, and Captain Gardner sailed finally from England about the 7th of February, and it was impossible that this lady could afterwards have seen her husband until the month of July in the year 1802, the period of his return, which was about the end of that month. He found Mrs. Gardner was pregnant. The length of time she had been pregnant could not be known to him. He was at that time considered by medical persons to be in such ill health that she could not cohabit with her husband, and Captain Gardner went to sea again, and afterwards found by information that his wife had been delivered of a male child on the 9th of December 1802; so that it was impossible Captain Gardner could be the father of that child; for she went on board the ship to him in the month of January, and quitted the ship on the 30th; or if she remained on board until the 7th of February, when the ship sailed, it was the latest time, and she was not delivered until the 9th of December, in the same year, a period of forty-four weeks and three days, if you take the time at which she left the ship: but if you take the time, not from the period at which she did actually leave the ship and return to London, but from the time of the husband going abroad on the ship sailing, there will be a period of forty-three weeks and three days between that and the time of her delivery; so that either period is much beyond the time—even making allowances for those complaints, which, by the way, generally end in immediate death—of the gestation of a woman by the law of nature. There have been controversies of this kind determined in our courts of law, and faithful reports of them are to be found in our ancient books as far back as the time of Edward the Third; and there were several of them in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. They are well collected and brought together by the learned Mr. Hargrave, in his late edition of Coke upon Littleton, where the period of human gestation is stated at forty weeks and ten days, which is forty one weeks and three days. That is stated to be—*post ultimum tempus partus naturæ.*—But, independent of that, I shall be able to establish, if not here, certainly before another tribunal, that it is impossible Captain Gardner can be the father of that child, and that the defendant, by his own confession, is the father, by this unhappy lady. Gentlemen, it would be wasting your time to enter into a detail of the nature of the injury which the plaintiff has sustained in this case. He was married to a beautiful woman, and I am ready to admit, that when a man is called, as a military man, or a naval officer, away from such a wife, in the service of his country, it is a misfortune to him, rather than an advantage, as far as regards

regards the chance of the constancy of his wife; for when he has an opportunity of attending and protecting her, and performing all the duties of a husband, he must be more secure in the preservation of her honour; and, unquestionably, the beauty of a woman is matter of great moment and satisfaction, and, I may say, the pride of a husband, while her virtue is entire: but a woman of extraordinary beauty, which I understand this lady to be, in this great town in which we live, unfortunately without the protecting presence of her husband, fortunately and glorious to the character of that husband, as he acquired laurels in the service of his country; yet unfortunate in respect to the honour of his wife; and that beauty was her misfortune. To state the precise period when the intimacy between this unhappy lady and the defendant commenced, is beyond our power; but I will prove the adultery to your perfect satisfaction.

Sir Alured Clarke, examined by Mr. Dallas, proved the marriage of the plaintiff and his wife, which took effect at Madras, in the church of St. George, at which Lord and Lady Hobart were present. It was in the year 1796.

Cross examined by Mr. Garrow. —I do not recollect seeing them together in England, but I have seen them both. She was certainly very young, and very handsome. I do not know the defendant at all.

Susan Baker examined by Mr. East.—" I lived servant with Mrs. Gardner in July 1801. I was not, at first, the maid who attended her person. I did not attend her as her own maid, until near August in the same year. I went down to Portsmouth with her to see Captain Gardner, who was going to the West Indies. We staid there a week—he came on shore to her. During the time I saw them together, they appeared to be very fond of one another. I afterwards went with Mrs. Gardner to Brockton, in Staffordshire, from Portsmouth, to the house of Mr. and Mrs. Woolsley, where we staid about three months. During that time I saw Mr. Henry Jadis in the house; he was a visitor there, but I had no opportunity of observing his conduct towards Mrs. Gardner there. I slept at some distance from my mistress. Mr. Jadis's bed-room was near that of my mistress. When we left that place, we came to town; I accompanied my mistress. I saw Mr. Jadis afterwards in about three weeks. He came frequently to visit my mistress. There was a correspondence between them by letters."

Mr. Garrow.—" You must not talk of letters unless you produce them."

Witness. We did not hear any thing of Captain Gardner until he came into Plymouth, which was, I think, in July.

Q. " Did you ever see Mr. and Mrs. Gardner together from the time you parted from him at Portsmouth, until he came back from his voyage?"

Lord Ellenborough.—" That relates to a subject which is extrinsic of this issue."

Mr. Erskine.—" My Lord, I know that when a bill of divorce comes before Parliament, the minutes of this trial will be looked into, and I am anxious to establish the time during which Captain Gardner had no cohabitation with his wife, because that will have a material effect on the decision respecting the birth of the child. I am anxious, therefore, that these facts should appear upon your Lordship's notes."

Lord Ellenborough.—" If the House of Lords will look into my

notes for evidence on that subject, their Lordships will look for what they ought not to find; for the evidence now proposed would only go to establish an act of adultery with *somebody*. That is not the issue we have to try. The issue is on the act of adultery between the plaintiff's wife, and the defendant upon this record."

Mr. Erskine.—"I can prove to a letter what I have stated to the jury: that which your Lordship rejects, we must prove before another tribunal."

Mr. Garrow.—"I am the less anxious about it, when I see who is to decide this cause; otherwise I ought to have taken an objection to this sort of evidence."

Lord Ellenborough.—"Whoever is the father of the child is nothing to this defendant, until you affect him by proof of adultery."

The witness proceeded.—"Before I attended my mistress to see my master at Plymouth, Mr. Jadis had been in the habit of seeing her from time to time. I remember, on one particular occasion, his coming to the house, and her going up stairs to him. I was up stairs one day, and Mr. Jadis was with my mistress. I was sitting in her bed-room. She came up and said—"She came to look for a fan. She desired me to go down stairs and fetch her some broth."—I went, and staid down stairs while the broth was warming. When I returned, I found them in the drawing-room. I went immediately into the bed-room, and observed the bed to be very much tumbled. The bed was not in that state before I went down stairs. When I went down stairs for the broth, I left them in the bed-room; when I came up again, I observed that one of the blinds of the window was down.—In January 1802 we went down to Portsmouth. In consequence of some information which my mistress received, and found Captain Gardner there; his ship was come in. We staid there near a month on board the Resolution. When we left Captain Gardner, we went to Fareham in our way to town. My mistress's brother came down, and was on board with her. I did not see Captain Gardner until the July following; but between the time we left him on board the Resolution, and July, I never saw any thing of him. After we returned to town, I saw the defendant, Mr. Jadis, frequently; he used to visit my mistress in Portugal-street, where her house was. I have known her go to him in Conduit-street, which was my Lord Strathmore's. She used to go to dinner there; she used to come home very late; sometimes at four o'clock in the morning. When Mr. Jadis was with my mistress, the door used to be locked; not in her own house, but at my Lord Strathmore's. These visits were very frequent, and they used to stop a long time together. I remember when Mr. Jadis was at my mistress's house, Lord Hobart calling in Portugal-street. Mr. Jadis left the room when my Lord Hobart came up stairs. Mr. Jadis went into the back room, and he did not make his appearance while my Lord Hobart was there. When Captain Gardner returned in July 1802, he was very ill, and the Doctor of the ship was obliged to come up with him. At the time of his return my mistress was in a state of pregnancy. Captain Gardner did not sleep with my mistress when he returned; the reason was, he said, that the Doctor ordered him not to sleep with her.

Mr. Garrow.—"This is not evidence."

Lord Ellenborough.—"Yes, I think

think it is, being an explanation accompanying an act. I think my Lord Kenyon went rather farther than this in receiving evidence. The state of the health of the party, is a fact, and this is a reason accompanying that fact: but, however, we are not here on that part of the case to which this evidence applies; for it is for Parliament to say, whether the issue shall be bastardized or not. The question here is simply—Whether this defendant has committed the adultery stated upon this record? But have you any other fact, Mr. Erskine, on the subject of the adultery?

Mr. Erskine.—"O yes, my Lord."

The Witness—"After July, I never saw my mistress and Captain Gardner together—I saw Mr. Jadis and my mistress in bed together in South Audley-street, in Captain Gardner's house.—It was after Captain Gardner returned, it was about December, as near as I can recollect. It was after she was brought to bed. Mrs. Gardner was brought to bed on the 8th of December. I cannot say how soon after Mrs. Gardner was brought to bed, that I saw her and Mr. Jadis in bed together; it was about five or six weeks afterwards. She used to come home from my Lord Strathmore's about three or four o'clock in the morning—she has staid there all night. I have been at the door, and she has told me so. I have received orders from her, when I left her there, to come and meet her the next morning, sometimes in Grosvenor-street, and sometimes in South Audley-street. When she used to meet Mr. Jadis at my Lord Strathmore's, my Lord Strathmore's family was not in town. Mr. Jadis's servant used to let me in, when I knocked at the door.

Cross examined by Mr. Garrow.—"She staid out somewhere all night frequently; but I never went in the morning and found her at Lord Strathmore's. We continued at Mr. Woolsley's for three months, then we came to town; but we had not been a very long time in town, before that circumstance occurred; about six weeks, I believe. Captain J. Gardner, and Mr. Jadis were not at all acquainted, to my knowledge; I never saw them together on any occasion. I never saw Mr. Jadis in Mrs. Gardner's company, in the presence of Captain Gardner; nor in the presence of Captain Gardner's relations, or her relations. Mr. Jadis is a very young man; but I cannot say what age he is.

Admiral Caldwell examined by Mr. Erskine.—"I am acquainted with Captain Gardner, and have been ever since he was an infant.—I was not in the East Indies when he was married.—I was anxious to see him, and I did see him during his residence in England; frequently after his marriage. I saw him before he was appointed to the command of the Ruby, and afterwards to the Resolution.—I saw him hundreds of times; and I saw Mrs. Gardner almost every time I saw him, except when I happened to meet him in the street.

Q. You thought her a very beautiful woman, I believe, Admiral?—A. I did not think her as handsome as others did.

Q. Did it appear to you that they were affectionate to one another?—A. Most certainly, without a doubt, because for one year they lived next door to me in Charles-street, Berkley-square. I recollect Captain Gardner going to the Ruby, but I cannot say what time; and I recollect perfectly, he went into the Resolution, in the Channel, afterwards; but when he went abroad I cannot recollect. Mrs.

Caldwell

Caldwell used to visit Captain Gardner and his lady, and they visited our house, and have had card parties like other visitors.

Mr. Garrow commenced the defence in the following speech:

"Gentlemen of the Jury.—I have the misfortune on this occasion to be one of the counsel for this unfortunate defendant, and I shall give you very little trouble in this case, because I know your good sense and moderation in the administration of justice; for although you must find a verdict for the plaintiff, I am quite sure you will not give outrageous damages, so as to ruin my client, which would be the inevitable consequence of very large damages. Gentlemen, it has been the fashion, of late years, to give very large damages in actions of this nature. I am not disposed to quarrel with those verdicts. I think that in a great many instances they were well founded. When you see an artful man going through a plan of the seduction of his friend's wife, availing himself of the advantages which the laws of hospitality afford, to gain an ascendency over the affections, and then to debauch the wife of the friend of his youthful days; pretending extraordinary friendship for the husband, affecting more than common sentiments of morality, or the like: In all these cases, damages are, and ought to be, considerable; but this is a case in every respect directly the reverse of any of these.——You find a very young man coming into the company and acquaintance of a very beautiful young woman; left without any friend to take care of her, as appears on the evidence before you; and, as my learned friend, Mr. Erskine, most truly states, it was the misfortune of her husband to be obliged to leave her, and she is left entirely to herelf, at an age, and under circumstances, most likely to produce the very misfortune which has happened. To prevent her falling into this misfortune, she ought to have had the care, if not of her husband, yet of somebody to keep her out of the way of temptation. Instead of which, we find her on a visit in the country, and this very young man, then scarcely of age, has an opportunity of being in her company. Her manners were engaging as her beauty was admirable. They were much together, but not from any preconcerted artifice of this defendant. And while they were together at Mr. Woolsley's, you find that the conduct of this young man was exemplary—no attempt was there made to seduce her. He was afterwards surrounded by temptation; in every hour he was assailed by the force of liveliness and beauty. They come to town; they meet at the opera, and other places of gay resort. She meets him at these places—she is alone in this dissipated town, without a guide—he visits her at her house, and she, unfortunately, returns his visits, and this leads to the consequences we lament; but here is no plan of seduction laid—no friendship betrayed—for it does not appear that this young man ever spoke to the plaintiff, or to any of his relations, or of hers. Why then, gentlemen, have I not a right to ask, whether this is not a very unfortunate case on the part of the defendant? Whether he has not fallen under a temptation that would, perhaps, have been too much for more experienced persons than himself. If this be the complexion of his case, you will not punish him too severely. These are the observations I have to make, and I now commit my client to your moderation and your justice, which, in this case, are convertible terms. I do not apologize for him, he certainly

certainly is guilty of doing what he should not do, aad what the law prohibits; but he was in a situation that exposed him to a temptation which could hardly be resisted. He has fallen under the temptation, as almost any other man, under the same circumstances would have fallen."

Lord Ellenborough then addressed the jury as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Jury.—In this action Captain Gardner seeks to recover damages for an injury he has sustained by the act of the defendant, which is, that of a criminal correspondence with his wife. As to the fact of the adultery there is no doubt, independent of the circumstance of their being found in bed together after she was delivered of a child in December, 1802. The intercourse which took place between them at her house in Portugal-street, when the maid was sent down for the broth proves it; for, it appears, that when she came back, she found the bed-cloaths tumbled; that could hardly leave a rational doubt of the act of adultery; and you observe that the blind of the window was shut, and nobody else had been in the room. These circumstances hardly leave any doubt that a criminal intercourse took place between them at this time. We have not any evidence of any real arts of seduction, by which her virtue was undermined—she appears to have been at the house of Mr. Woolsley for three months while the defendant was there. Whether what afterwards happened was owing to any artful advances on his part, or blameable facility on hers, does not appear; but it does appear that she had not the ordinary precaution of putting the bed-cloaths in order, or to put back the blind of the window, after what had happened; from which we ought to conclude that she was not, at that time, a woman of any considerable reserve, or care of her character, since she suffered her servant to see what had passed, and hardly left any room for doubt of her criminal intercourse. The visits also which she paid to the defendant at Lord Strathmore's; her staying there until four in the morning; and her woman seeing her in the street after she had been out, or at least from home all night, are points to be considered; for all this shews the conduct of a woman who has taken leave of her reputation. This is an action for the loss of the affection of a wife, and the amount of that loss ought to be estimated by the value of that affection, which is in proportion to the virtue of that wife before the act of adultery was committed. If you think, from the evidence, that she was a woman of wanton manners, who might have yielded as much to the advances of any one, as she did to this defendant, or was as ready to meet him as he was to address her, in that case, her character will go in mitigation of damages, and mix in your consideration of the case. You will consider whether this be a case of an aggravated kind, by undermining the virtue of a woman who was then under the ordinary protection of the law, when her husband left her, not on an idle pursuit of pleasure, but in consequence of being called abroad in the necessity of the public service—or the mere misconduct of the defendant, without any circumstances of aggravation. You will consider what damages are necessary for the injury done to the plaintiff in respect to such a wife as this.

M. Barnewell, one of the jury, observed, there was no evidence what were the circumstances of the defendant.

Lord

Lord Ellenborough—"I think that ought not to mix in your consideration, because the question is, what is the amount of the injury done to the plaintiff, not what are the circumstances of the defendant."—Verdict for the plaintiff—damages one thousand pounds.

Certificate from the judge that the cause was fit for a special jury.

OUT OF PLACE;
OR,
THE LAKE OF LAUSANNE.

THIS new Musical Farce, the avowed production of Mr. Reynolds, was brought out at Covent-Garden, on Thursday April 31. The scene is laid in Switzerland, and the following are the

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

Count Vancenza	Mr. Hill
Old Valteline	Mr. Simmons
Young Valteline	Mr. Braham
Cavalier Pomposo	Mr. Blanchard
Timothy	Mr. Fawcett
Lauretta	Signora Storace
Cicely	Miss Waddy.

The plot is briefly this:—The piece commences with Old Valteline turning away his servant Timothy, and refusing to give him a character. Timothy in vain reminds him that he expects Cavalier Pomposo every moment, to inquire if he be the excellent servant he had that morning described himself to his niece. Old Valteline still refuses to give him a character, and leaves him. Timothy, according to his usual custom, sits down at his master's toilet, and begins shaving himself before he goes. At this moment Cavalier Pomposo enters, and Timothy being in the suds, he mistakes him for Old Valteline. Timothy perceiving this, gives his own character; the Cavalier hires him, and, through the rest of the piece, Timothy is involved in equivoque with his two masters. Young Valteline is enamoured of Lauretta, niece to Pomposo, and becomes finally united to her, after having made his escape from the prison in which he is confined, in consequence of being denounced a traitor by the Swiss Council.

Although this little piece is not very abundant in incident, yet it afforded great satisfaction from the first scene to the conclusion: the embarrassment of Timothy kept the audience in excellent humour. There were some hits against persons in and out of place, which were much relished: the story of putting the *cat* into the Court of Chancery convulsed the whole house with laughter.

There were no less than six *encores* in the course of two short acts. Braham has two delightful airs: the first, composed and sung by himself, descriptive of that celebrated incident in Swiss history, the achievement of William Tell, is esteemed a master-piece—see poetry—The second describes the fate of one of the patriot band, who died in defending the liberties of his country. They were both sung with the most affecting expression, and were enthusiastically encored. Storace and Hill were also encored, and very much applauded. Hill combined great taste and feeling in his airs.

The entire comic effect of the piece rests upon Fawcett, who sustained it with infinite ability. His *almanack* song is likely to become as popular as any he has ever sung.

This little drama possesses considerable merit in the rank of afterpieces, and is very much superior to what has been commonly denominated *farce*. The music is very pleasing, though perhaps not very new; and the performers did ample justice to their characters.

BOXING.

BOXING.

SPRAY & THE GAME CHICKEN.

ON Monday, March 11, the fight, which has been so anxiously looked for, and on which some thousands were depending, between Pearce the Game Chicken, and Elias Spray, a coppersmith, was decided in Molesworth Meadows, Surry, opposite the town of Hampton.

The Chicken is a well-known adept in the art of pugilism; for if sparring, clean stopping, and hitting hard, be accomplishments in the art, he may safely be accounted equal to any man who may accept a challenge. Elias Spray is a man half an inch shorter than the Chicken, although he is one stone and a half heavier. He is unknown to the pugilists of the metropolis; but the many successful battles he has fought at Bristol and other parts of the West of England, has placed his name as high among the pugilists of those parts, as ever was that of Belcher in London.

It was not known where this contest would be decided, till the morning of the day on which it took place, at eleven o'clock, when the amateurs of the art of pugilism met at an inn at Hampton, and, after holding a conference for about half an hour, it was understood that the fight would take place in Molesworth Meadows, immediately across the water. Numberless spectators had followed the procession from town in vehicles, &c. Those who attended in the vehicles repaired speedily to Hampton Court, where they passed over the bridge, and proceeded to the seat of action, while the pedestrians seized the boats, planks, tubs, &c. and crossed the river. During this aquatic struggle, one of the small boats being overloaded, sunk, and emptied its contents into father Thames, and consequently many received a severe ducking, and some were nearly drowned. These momentary difficulties being overcome, and the pedestrians being safely landed, a ring was formed, around one staked in of twenty feet, wherein the pugilists performed. The Chicken first entered the ring, and threw off his hat; the Coppersmith soon after followed and stripped for action.

The following was the order of current betting—Seven to four on the Chicken. Level betting, that the fight did not last twenty-five minutes, and ten to one that Spray did not beat his man in half an hour.

1st Round. After some sparring, Spray made a short hit, and received a knock-down blow.

2. Some hard blows—Spray hit the Chicken in the breast—Chicken rallied, and again knocked down his man. Odds nine to four.

3. Spray fought well—Both closed and fell.

4. Several very hard blows were attempted by Spray; but they fell short, and he received a cross-buttock.

5. Spray distressed—Chicken displayed the art to perfection, knocked down and laughed at his man.

6. Very sharp fighting on both sides—Chicken threw his man, after having received a blow on the stomach.

7. Chicken appeared the worse for the hit, and made an unsuccessful blow, and fell. Odds two to one.

8, 9, 10, and 11th rounds, were in favour of the Chicken, without any particular blows.

12. Spray made some very resolute hits; they, however, generally fell short—Chicken at length received

received a blow on the nose, and fell.

13. Chicken very bloody—Spray made a short blow, and fell.

14. Chicken met his man vigorously, and gave him a blow which, it was supposed, had broken his jaw. Odds ten to one.

15. Spray was knocked down without ceremony.

16. A very hard round—Spray exerted himself to the utmost, and aimed some well-directed blows; but the Chicken at length closed, and gave him a second cross buttock.

17. Spray, very much fatigued, attempted to rally his opponent; but he received a hard blow on the temple, from which he never recovered.

18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23d rounds, were in favour of the Chicken, and the odds were fifteen and twenty to one.

24. Spray feebly opposed his antagonist; but the Chicken displayed unprecedented science, and laughed at the attempts of his opponent.

25, 26, and 27th rounds, were not worth noticing—Spray was knocked down instantly.

28. Spray was scarcely able to stand; but he summoned the little strength he had left, and faced his man in the best manner. The Chicken, however, played with him, and after a while he gave him a clean hit off his legs

29. This round ended the fight, for Spray was scarcely able to walk to his man, who pointed at him, and knocked him down.

Immediately after Spray relinquished the contest, the Chicken leaped over the ropes that made the ring, and retired amongst his friends. After having reclined a few seconds on the ground, he joined his companions, and rode home in a single-horse chaise, without bearing marks of the action.

The fight lasted thirty-five minutes. Maddox and Hall seconded Pearce; and Wood and Mountain seconded Spray.

After the fight was settled, —— Cart, a Birmingham hero, challenged the Chicken, which was accepted, and fifty guineas was staked to fight for within six weeks.

JEMMY FROM TOWN AND OLIVER.

ON Monday morning the 18th, a very hard pitched battle for forty guineas, was fought at Wilsdon Green, between Jemmy from Town and George Oliver, pugilists of notoriety. This match was made a month since, in consequence of Jemmy having openly challenged and ridiculed his opponent, and the stakes were deposited by the parties. Jemmy from Town, if not a pugilist of the first rate, possesses many accomplishments in the pugilistic art. He is a long-reached man, who is noted a right-hand rallier, and who will take a considerable deal of beating. Oliver is a lesser man considerably than his antagonist, but he is a well-known scientific fighter, and a man capable of beating any man in England of his weight. On Saturday night cuts were drawn by the pugilists who should fix the seat of action, which was won by Oliver, who fixed on Wilsdon. At eleven o'clock the combatants entered the ring, accompanied by their seconds; Tom Jones and Blake for Oliver, and Wood and Crib for Jemmy from Town. At stripping, Oliver, to all appearance, was unable to stand against such a man as his opponent;

ment; but his skill, however, was known, and the odds were rather in his favour.

At setting to, the combatants appeared shy of each other; Jemmy extended his left arm at full length, while his right was placed on the defensive, ready for a rally. Oliver kept himself close; and, as considerable bets were depending upon the first hit down, they were both careful of themselves. After sparring for nearly a minute and a half, Jemmy made a hit, which was stopped in style by Oliver, who hit his man a severe blow on the temple, which knocked him down, and caused a copious effusion of blood. The odds, which at setting to were rather in favour of Oliver, were now seven to four. Jemmy faced his man in the second round, without paying attention to the blow he had received, although he was covered with blood. Some hard blows were exchanged, and Jemmy was again knocked down. Oliver at length became acquainted with Jemmy's mode of fighting, who was knocked down nearly every round. Jemmy became very shy after they had fought twenty minutes; he bore the marks of some very hard blows on the right side, which was touched by Oliver's favourite hit almost every round. It was feared by the friends of Oliver that Jemmy would wear him out, notwithstanding the heavy blows he had received; but Oliver fought steady, and hit off most of the blows which were aimed at him, and at the same time put in one of considerable force. The twenty-eighth round was nearly decisive on the part of Oliver, for after having struck his opponent five or six times very hard on the body, he gave him a dreadful one on the left ear, which caused the blood to rush forth. There was no material alteration in the fight after; Jemmy fought resolute, but scarcely a round was fought in which he was not knocked down. He had no chance during the whole of the fight; he was unable to put in a blow, for they were all dexterously stopped. The fight lasted until the forty-fifth round, when Oliver, who appeared to have regained his strength, knocked down his man, after having put in some hard hits. Jemmy lay on the ground until the expiration of the time for meeting, when he again attempted to stand up, but he was unable. His head was swelled hideously, and from his right arm-pit to his kidneys he was beat raw. Oliver received but very little injury. It is supposed that Jemmy can scarcely recover from this beating, but if so, he will never be able to fight again. The battle afforded a high treat to the amateurs, and one more severe has not been witnessed since that with Blake and Holmes, a year ago, on the same ground: it lasted one hour and twenty minutes without loss of time. A considerable number of the sporting nobility and gentry were present, and most of the pugilists of the day.

THE POACHERS.

A Trial at the Norfolk Spring Assizes.

AT the above assizes, George Walter, Stephen Tillett, John Boyers, Edmund Gaskings, Thomas Wiley, and Thomas Goose, were indicted on the Black Act, for a capital felony, in wilfully and maliciously shooting at John Worts. On the 11th of January last, Worts and

and several other gamekeepers, and other servants of Lord Suffield, to the number of between twenty and thirty persons, were assembled to lie in wait for the poachers, who, it was reported, would be out that night. They met with them about two o'clock in the morning of the 12th, and some of the poachers fired at and wounded several of them. The gamekeepers and their party had no fire arms, but sticks, with which they attacked the poachers—one of whom had his arm broken—but whether a blow was struck by the gamekeepers or their assistants before the poachers had fired at them, did not clearly appear, as there was contradictory evidence on that point. Some of the poachers were secured on the spot, and the rest were apprehended afterwards. Two of the poachers were admitted as witnesses against the prisoners; and as their evidence was a circumstantial statement of the facts, we give it pretty much at length.

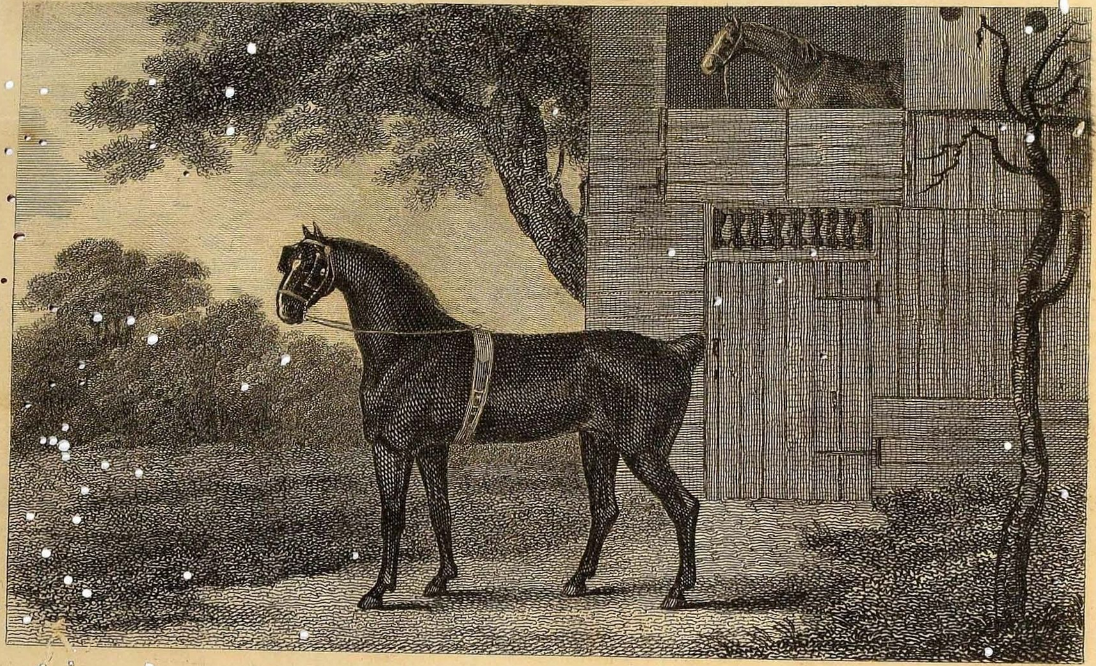
Doughty's evidence was to this effect—"We all of us, to the number of ten or eleven, met in Peterson's Walk, a road near Aylsham. All the prisoners were there; and besides them, Liverick, Barnes, Diball, Soham, and T. We agreed to go to Thorpe Wood, part of Lord Suffield's estate, to kill game. We agreed, if we were attacked, to fire at the first man of our own party that should run away, and to stand true to each other and defend ourselves. We had five fowling pieces and a musket. Walter, Tillett, Boyers, Diball, Soham, and I, had the guns; some of the others had sticks, and some had no weapons. We went to Thorpe Wood. Some of us fired, but I do not know whether any game was killed. We had been there but a few minutes when a spring gun set there went off, and wounded Boyers, who [illegible] exchanged his gun for Gaskings' stick. We then left the wood, and went for Suffield Field, on our way home to get the wounded man taken care of. I fired at a pheasant, but missed it. We saw the keepers approaching us, and they and we called out, "hallo!" They began to fight, and one of the foremost of us called out, "fire;" and they—the keepers—I believe, attacked us before the word "fire" was used. Three guns were then fired; one of the guns that went off was fired by Soham into the air; another of them, was fired, I believe, by Diball. I do not know who fired the third gun; it was fired by some one of the hindermost. Gaskings, Wiley, Goose, and Diball, were behind; Liverick, Barnes, Soham, and I, were next; and the others were forwardest. Neither Liverick nor Barnes fired."

Liverick's evidence differed from Doughty's, in stating, that the poachers were between twenty and thirty yards from the keepers when the word "fire" was used, and consequently before there was any attack made by the keepers; and that of the three guns that were fired, one was by Diball in front, one by Gaskings in the centre, and one by Soham behind, into the air.

The judge told the jury, that if a number of persons assemble for an unlawful purpose, and agree to stand by one another, and to resist all opponents, and if, in consequence of that agreement, one of them shoots at any who comes to oppose them, they are all implicated in the guilt of the persons who fires.

The jury deliberated a long while, and then returned a verdict that all the prisoners were Guilty.

PORTRAITS



Favourite Horses.

Pub. April 1, 1806 by J. Wheble, Warwick Square.

PORTRAITS OF TWO FAVOURITE HORSES.

An Engraving.

THE following anecdote is related of the horse looking out of the hay-loft:—The coachman going to the stable, was very much surprised to see his horse Captain looking out of the hay-loft window. On going into the stable, he found the horse had crept up a flight of stairs, so strait and narrow, that a man had some difficulty in ascending them: he next went across a loft which was loosely boarded, where his feet slipt through in several places, and by which his legs were severely cut. He next got into the hay-loft. The gentleman whose property he was, paid between eight and nine pounds for a platform to bring him down. Near three hundred spectators attended to witness his deliverance.—The other horse is an old servant, standing seventeen hands high, and measuring seven feet three inches from the fore foot to the root of the ear. His neck, however, is so disproportioned to his legs, that he cannot graze unless he gets into a ditch, to which his sagacity generally leads him when turned out.

COLONEL THORNTON.

Court of Chancery, March 9.

A CAUSE was called on in which Col. Thornton was a party, but application was made to postpone it. Col. Thornton then rose, and addressed himself to the Chancellor with a great deal of humour as well as spirit. He stated, that he had, among others, a very considerable estate in a part of Yorkshire, which was the subject of this cause; that, having a bailiff, whom he wished to put forward in the world, he let him into the nominal possession of it, under a confidence that he—Col. Thornton—was to have the rents and profits; that he also agreed to lend the same man L.1000, and he borrowed it of a set of bankers, not the most honest sort of men in the world; that some time after he had done these acts of kindness, he learnt that his bailiff had been carrying corn to market, and selling it for his own use; that upon discovering this, and other acts of roguery, his bailiff, who was his opponent in this suit, told him that if he—Thornton—was such a fool as to let him into the profits of his estate, he—the bailiff—was not such a fool as not to appropriate those profits to his own use; that the L.1000 was not only unpaid, but was never likely to be paid: and to mend the matter, he had been arrested for it, and put to a variety of expences; so that instead of losing L.1000, he had lost nearly L.2000. He stated, in a way that made the Lord Chancellor laugh exceedingly, a variety of other grievances. He said, that this man, who was not worth a shilling, and his attorney, who was not worth a sixpence, had been running riot over his estate, and by their misconduct, had rendered it almost unproductive. He—Colonel Thornton—had sent down a quantity of seed to sow the ground, but they would not suffer it to be sown; the consequence was, the estate had brought forth during the last year next to nothing: in fact, had every estate in the country been so mismanaged, there must have been a famine in the land. He was well assured he must have starved if Providence had not given him something else to live on. To add to his dilemma, the Parson of the

the parish had brought an action against him for tythes, and involved him in a law-suit that was not likely to terminate very soon. He declared he had been almost ruined by his good-nature. He assured his Lordship, he wished to give up all claim to be repaid by his adversary, as he was sure he was worth nothing. He begged his Lordship's pardon for obtruding himself upon his attention, and trusted he would do him justice.—Lord Eldon told him he might be satisfied that he would do him all the justice he could, when the business was again brought forward.

On a subsequent day, when the cause was a second time called on, the Colonel again, and in his usual eccentric manner, addressed the Lord Chancellor relative to his suit. In conclusion, he said he was for leaving the country if redress could not be obtained. The cause stands over.

Mrs. Thornton, who rode the famous match against Mr. Flint, at York, was likewise in court.

BREEDING & REARING BLOOD-HOUNDS IN ST. DOMINGO.

MAJOR RAINSFORD has the honour to inform his numerous and respectable subscribers, and the public in general, that nowithstanding various impediments, his new work on St. Domingo is at length committed to the press, and the plates nearly ready. From the arrangements he has lately made, and the work being now in a regular channel of publication, he feels every confidence that he shall not disappoint the expectations which have been formed, from his peculiar knowledge of the subject on which he treats.

HORSE CAUSE.

Tried at the Lincoln Spring Assizes.

NOTTINGHAM *v.* BROWN.

THIS was an action on the warranty of a horse. The plaintiff, an attorney of Lincoln, in July last purchased a bay mare of the defendant, a farmer at Digby, for L.30 : 18, under the guarantee that she was perfectly sound. She had not been in his possession long, however, before, upon the evidence of several farriers, she was found to have two blood spavins, two capped hocks, a thorough-pin, a stranguary, a false quarter, and her tongue nearly cut in half from former ill usage. The defendant was represented to be altogether a novice in the purchase of horses; and although these complicated disorders might not be palpable at the time he purchased the mare, it was contended they must have had their inception long before, and the mare could not be considered sound at the time the defendant sold her. Under these circumstances the plaintiff returned her, and now sought to recover the price he had paid for her. On the part of the defendant, however, several witnesses deposed that the mare, whilst she continued in the possession of Mr. Brown, never had symptoms of some of the disorders, and could not possibly have others without their observation; and that when she was returned by the plaintiff, she was a very different beast to what she was when delivered to him.

With this extraordinary contrariety of evidence before them, the jury, after some deliberation, returned a verdict for the defendant.

HORSE

HORSE CAUSE.

Tried at the Norfolk Spring Assizes.

LAYTON *v.* BRICE.

THIS was an action brought for twenty-five guineas, being the price of a mare, sold by the plaintiff to the defendant, who had returned her for unsoundness; and the question in the cause, which occupied the attention of the court for a considerable time, was, whether the plaintiff had or had not warranted her to be sound? It was stated, that the contract was entered into by the parties without the presence of a third person, and it was given in evidence by the plaintiff, that the defendant, immediately after he had bought the mare, had gone into the stable and told his servant that he should take her at all events; and at another time, in reply to an observation made by one Manthorpe, that the plaintiff had never warranted her, had said, "that does not signify, a man must have a sound horse for a sound price;" from which it was inferred by the plaintiff's counsel, that no warranty had been given. On the part of the defendant, evidence was adduced to prove, that the mare had a splint on one of her fore legs, which would render her lame if put to hard work, and was also glandered. The mare being, however, at present quite well, the imputation of her having had the glanders was destroyed, and the plaintiff's witnesses proved that the defendant was aware of the splint, and deemed it of no consequence. The defendant's counsel, however, examined his groom, who said, that the plaintiff and defendant being shooting together on the day of the sale, the plaintiff left him to return home, when the defendant told the groom, that he had bought the mare, and she was warranted sound; and in order to make this conversation evidence, the groom stated that the plaintiff was only about ten yards distant, and he supposed the plaintiff heard the observation, in which case, as he did not contradict it, it might be inferred that it was true; but a gamekeeper, who was shooting with the parties, stated, that he thought the plaintiff might be thirty yards from the defendant, and that he had been gone five minutes. The groom was besides flatly contradicted in other matters by one of the plaintiff's witnesses, in order to impeach his credit.

The learned judge, in summing up the evidence, lamented that for so trifling a sum men should commit such gross perjury, as had been committed by the witnesses either on one side or the other, in this cause: he added, that there were only two questions in the cause—1st, Whether there was a warranty? 2d, Whether, if there was a warranty, the plaintiff had performed it? His lordship added, that the notion of a sound price was perfect nonsense, and recommended the jury, if they thought the warranty proved and not performed, to find for the defendant; but otherwise, they must find for the plaintiff.—Verdict for the plaintiff, damages L.26 : 5.—Mr. Wilson and Mr. Firth, counsel for plaintiff—Mr. Serjeant Sellon and Mr. Alderson, for defendant.

A GOOD WIFE.

For the Sporting Magazine.

MR. EDITOR,

I BEG leave to communicate to you the following very extraordinary phenomenon. It appears on

on the south wall of the parish church of Streatham, in the county of Surry.

The monumental inscription runs thus—

"Elizabeth, wife of Major-General Hamilton, who was married near forty-seven years, and never did one thing to disoblige her husband. She died in 1746."

If, Sir, we lived in an age of miracles, or where reported miracles were generally believed, I know not but that this might pass in a crowd; but when I consider that we live in an age of great experience and much knowledge in matrimonial affairs, I scarcely know what to think of it. It crept into the papers within a short time since, and has excited no small degree of consternation among my acquaintance.

Conjecture is generally fruitful; and I must say some very ingenious specimens have been tried to solve this difficulty. But still unbelief prevails; and the term of forty-seven years exceeds all capacity of swallowing. People buried for a month under the snow; rats eating bank-notes; a man catching trout by means of a red nose; or a L.500 bank-note bestowed upon a chamber-maid;—all these, which appear now and then in the papers, may receive some degree of credit, particularly from weak minds; but a wife that never disobliged her husband, for forty-seven years!—I am in a maze, and know not how to get out.

A lady of my acquaintance has suggested, that probably her husband was afflicted with deafness, or deprived of the use of his sight, or his hearing: "yet still," adds she, "she might have disobliged him in many ways." I consider this lady's opinion as of great weight, for she is one of the best of wives.

A very sagacious gentleman, who has the happiness to possess a most excellent wife, who nevertheless cannot believe a syllable of this story, thinks that as the husband was a Major-General, he might probably be on foreign service all the while. But this is neither consistent with the duration of our wars, nor with the gallantry of our soldiers. Various other suppositions have been offered on this occasion, but none that will admit the possibility of the fact, and only tending to explain the enigma of the inscription.

The ladies, for instance, who must be allowed, in such cases, to be the best judges, protest that they cannot conceive such a wife to have ever existed; and likewise declare that an excess of tameness is unbecoming the dignity of the sex, and a direct violation of the rights of woman. Many gentlemen adopt the same opinion, and although they do not complain that the excess of tameness is a prevailing evil, yet they decide clearly in favour of a woman—that is—a wife, having a spice of the d—l. It is by a mixture of concords with discords that music and matrimony are most agreeably composed. For my own part, Mr. Editor, I shall never decide one way or other, but shall leave this remarkable relation as I found it; hoping that though not literally true, it may produce some good effect. We are all exhorted to be perfect, which does not imply that any of us can ever be perfect, but that it is our duty to approach as nearly as possible towards it. I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your very humble servant,

DEBORAH DOUBTFUL.

Married six months.

FEAST

FEAST OF WIT; OR, SPORTSMAN's HALL.

IN the year in which an attempt was made by the French to invade Bantry Bay in Ireland, the Mayor of the nearest town, very much frightened at their appearance, wrote to the Mayor of Cork; and, to shew the alarm which it excited, more fully, he began his letter by saying—" Sir, With a *brace* of pistols in *each hand*, and a sword in *the other*, I take up my pen to inform you," &c.

A COUNTRY sculptor was ordered to engrave on a tomb stone the following words—

" A virtuous woman is a *crown* to her husband."

But the stone being small, he engraved it—

" A virtuous woman is 5*s*. to her husband."

ANECDOTE.—Mr. Bensley, before he went on the stage, was a captain in the army. One day he met a Scotch officer who had been in the same regiment. The latter was happy to meet an old messmate; but his Scotch blood made him ashamed to be seen with a player. He therefore hurried Mr. Bensley into an unfrequented coffee house, where he asked very seriously, " Hoo could ye disgrace the corps, by turning a play-actor?" Mr. Bensley replied, " that he by no means considered it in that light: that, on the contrary, a respectable player, who behaved with propriety, was looked upon in the best manner, and kept the company of the best people."—" And what, man," said the other, " do you get by this business of yours?"—" I now," answered Mr. Bensley, " get about a thousand a year."—" A thousand a year!" exclaimed Saunders, astonished; " Have you ony vacancies in your corps?"

THE following *morceau* is literally copied from a board stuck up in a garden near the walls of the city of York, in a lane not many miles distant from the Lord Mayor's walk. Whether it be intended to encourage or prevent trespasses, we leave our readers to determine—" Notise is here by Given Who Ever breaks the pails or Edgs in this Lain on Conviction shall Receive a Rewarde of Two Guineas."

THE late Mr. Sewell, bookseller in Cornhill, a man who affected much eccentricity of manner, placed against the pales of his garden at Battersea the following notice—" Half-a-guinea to the first damager of these premises." A country fellow knocked down part of the pales, and the wooden seat where the above was written, and afterwards went to Mr. Sewell, in town, to demand the reward!"

LORD THURLOW.—Mr. Pitt, when in office together with Lord Thurlow, was very notorious for the positiveness with which he delivered and supported his opinions. Lord Thurlow once rebuked him in his own way. Mr. Pitt was declaiming, at a cabinet dinner, on the

the energy and beauty of the Latin language; and, amongst other things, mentioned as a peculiar elegance in it, that two negatives made a thing more positive than one affirmative possibly could—"Then," said Thurlow, "your father and mother must have been two *negatives*, to have made such a d—d *positive* fellow as you are."

MODERN RAPE OF THE LOCK.

Last night, as o'er the page of Love's despair,
My Delia bent deliciously to grieve;
I stood, a treach'rous loit'rer, by her chair,
And drew the fatal scissars from my sleeve.

She heard the scissars her fair lock divide,
And whilst my heart with transport panted big,
She cast a *fury-frown* on me, and cried,
"You stupid puppy, you have spoil'd my WIG!"

A SANDWICH.—Two ladies and a gentleman lately paid a morning visit in Norwich, where a servant just arrived from the country, on being ordered to bring in *sandwiches* for four, presently entered with four sand-pans, pipes, and tobacco! The mistress rebuked the girl for her stupidity; who replied, that the farmer she lately served had told her, that whenever he called for *sand-dishes*, pipes and tobacco were of course included in the order.

J. BANNISTER.—The late John Palmer, whose father was a bill-sticker, and who had occasionally practised in the same humble, though hereditary occupation, himself, being one evening strutting in the green room in a pair of glittering buckles, a gentleman, who was present remarked, that they really resembled diamonds. "Sir," said the actor, with some warmth, "I would have you know, I never wear any thing except *diamonds*."—"I ask your pardon," replied the gentleman, "I remember the time when you wore nothing but *paste*." This produced a loud laugh, which was heightened by Jack Bannister's jogging him on the elbow, and dryly saying—"D—n me, Jack, why don't you *stick him against the wall?*"

AN ancient maiden lady, was asking a very old general what was meant by Buonaparte's overtures? "He wants," replied the general, "what, madam, would do ME no good—a Peace."

BON MOT.—The late plantations and improvements in the interior of Lincoln's-inn-fields were suggested by Sir Frederick Eden; and on their completion, Mr. Erskine was asked to give a new name to the new square, who replied, that, if *Paradise* was thought an improper name, it might with great truth, be called the Garden of *Eden*.

THE young females who were *put to the shift* at the late jingling match in Tothill-fields, seemed determined, by the studied display of their personal charms, that the spectators should come to the *naked truth* of the *game*.

AN Irish paper of last week, observes, that "the weather for several days past has been *constantly changing*."—That is, *uniformly variable*—or, *consistently uncertain*.

AN old *sportsman*, who a short time since visited "The Lake of Lousanne," informs us that an uncommon number of *loose fish* have lately been *seen* there.

SPORTING

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

MARSHAL Brune is said to have brought with him to France 150 beautiful Arabian horses, which he received as a present from the Grand Seignior and the Grand Vizier.

A MATCH for 100gs each was lately run, in Croxton Park, between Mr. Mellish's horse, rode by himself, and Mr. Burford's, rode by Mr. Germaine, which was won with ease by the latter.

A SHORT time since George Strickland, of Farndale, near Kirbymoorside, undertook, for a small wager, to pick up, in forty-five minutes, 100 stones placed in a direct line, at one yard distance from each other, one at a time, and to deposit them in a basket placed behind the first stone; which he performed with apparent ease in forty-two minutes thirty seconds, being two minutes and a half less than the time allowed. The whole added together makes five miles and three quarters. The person who performed it is six feet high, and walks nearly fourteen stone.

A FOOT race for twenty guineas was, on Saturday the 16th instant, run in Lord's ground, Marybone, between Mr. Davison, a coach-master, and Mr. Parsel, a distiller. The performers weigh near thirty stone, and consequently a considerable degree of mirth infused itself among the spectators. A mile was measured to and fro, and the parties jogged on together at an easy pace until they arrived near the coming-in post, when Mr. P. made a grand push, and beat his opponent by three yards.

ON Monday the 18th, Mr. Cheal, steward to J. C. Pelham, Esq at Crowhurst, Sussex, flushed a couple of woodcocks, and killed them both at one shot, with a single barrelled gun; a circumstance not very common in the annals of sporting.

SAME day Mr. Thomas Fuller, of Fletching, Sussex, who on that day entered the eighty-eighth year of his age, took the tenor bell in a peal of tree quarters of an hour long, that was rung in honour of his birth-day, and performed his task to the astonishment of all present, and with ability that would have done credit to a much younger man.

THE prolific family.—The following instances of fecundity lately occurred at the plantation of Colonel Patrick Lockhart, of Fincastle, in America, within the short space of thirty hours:—A negro woman was delivered of three fine boys, a cow brought forth two calves, and a bitch sixteen pups.

EXTRACT of a letter from Salem, July 31, 1804.—The following extraordinary circumstance will much surprise you:—Mr. C. Carpenter, going lately to the coast for the benefit of sea bathing, was attacked one morning by an alligator, as he was swimming, in the sight of several gentlemen on the shore: the amphibeous beast seized him with his jaws by the head, from which it was with the utmost difficulty that Mr. Carpenter liberated himself, who, in his turn, attacked the animal, and, after a considerable combat, overpowered and drowned him. The alligator mea-

sured eight feet in length, and has left indelible marks of his tremendous teeth on the head of his fortunate conqueror."

FRIDAY 22d.—The deputy water-bailiff brought a porpoise to the Lord Mayor, for his disposal, as conservator of the Thames, which had been shot above Chelsea. After stating that this fish had lately done considerable injury to the salmon and fry in the river, the fishermen requested his Lordship's permission to exhibit it to the public; which he observed he had no objection to, provided they did not impose on the credulity of *John Bull*, by describing it to be a whale, or some non-descript monster, as had frequently been the case. The piscatory tribe promised to use no deception, and were suffered to carry off their prize.

THE Commissioners of the Stamp-office having discovered, for a considerable time past, a great falling off in the revenue arising from the taxation of the ace of spades, directed Mr. Estcourt, their solicitor, to endeavour to discover the cause, and he employed a great number of men for that purpose; and it has been discovered that forged aces of spades, in packs of cards, have been circulated to an incredible number, particularly in the country. A number of the circulators have been detected and apprehended, and have undergone several private examinations at the Public-office, Bow-street, before Mr. Robinson. The particulars that transpired are, that they sold them under various pretences, and different prices, from 14s. to 24s. a dozen packs; and the venders of them by retail had found the sale of them to answer their purpose so well, that one in the country had given an order for an hundred dozen gross of packs. On Thursday several of them were fully committed for trial. It is a capital offence.

THE curiosity of the public has been, for these two or three days lately, most singularly excited by some of the softest sounds ever heard, issuing from a house of Mr. Latham, in Compton-street, Soho, which, on inquiry, are the notes of two black swans, a male and a female, just arrived in the Albion South sea whaler, from Botany Bay. The singularity of these extraordinary creatures' wind-pipes is such, as to form the softest and most harmonious sounds ever yet heard. Sir Joseph Banks had three on board the same ship; but we regret most exceedingly, that two of them died on the voyage, and that the other is in a dying state. From these two, however, it is hoped a breed may be introduced into this country.

HORSE-DEALER.—The gentlemen of this profession, it may be inferred from the following fact, make a much more rapid and profitable progress in the arts, than all the competitors of this precocious age do in the sciences. A gentleman at Oundle, the other day, fancying a horse he had was rather tender in the fore feet, agreed that his son should sell him in the afternoon previous to the coming fair day, to a horse-dealer, for L.22, and the bargain was duly concluded. It being represented to him, however, that a horse, instead of that he had sold, would be much wanted, it was determined that his son might purchase one in the fair; and the next morning, after having spent some hours in viewing those offered for sale, the young gentleman, pursuant to leave given, selected one he most liked, for which he paid the dealer 35gs. and it was not until after a very minute investigation by the gentleman, in his own

stable, assisted by his groom, and some persons well acquainted with the horse, which had been sold the day before for L.22, that it was discovered this 35 guinea beast was the very same!!—No singular want of discrimination is attributed to the unfortunate contractor in this affair; but the horse had really been, in 16 hours, completely metamorphosed.

THE late horse fair at Oundle, says another correspondent, was graced with a more considerable assemblage of knowing gentry and ambidextrous dealers than we remembered to have ever before heard were congregated on such an occasion. We have heard mentioned an instance of a gentleman having unintentionally sold and bought the same horse, it having in the interim undergone some trifling alterations, by which transactions he was *minus* 15gs. It has been since communicated to us, that a person of Elton purchased a horse in the above fair, the price of which he was contented should be rather high, in consideration of a fine flowing Arabian-like tail, which adorned the posteriors of the beast; but, to his inexpressible astonishment, the roughness of the grooming practised by his servants, was as fatal as an ill applied cosmetic to the beauty of his horse, for tail and all came off under the operation!! Some mechanism had been practised with a piece of whalebone, to attach a quantity of fine long hair to an ugly docked stump!—At the same fair, a sharper rode away with a horse which he had in price, and requested to be allowed to ride a short distance, and has not since been heard of. A person also had his pocket picked of a bill-book, containing bank notes to the amount of L.100 and upwards, with which the offender securely decamped.

A CIRCUMSTANCE of the most unparalleled cruelty has excited the just indignation of the inhabitants of St. George's-fields, against the perpetrator, who is a baker in that neighbourhood. This man having had a quarrel with a neighbour, caught a terrier dog of his in his yard, and, after tying it up for some time, ordered his men to bring it forward to the oven, which they had just heated, and he would show them some sport. He then took the dog, and threw him in. The men expostulated with him in vain; he flew in a passion, and swore, if they provoked him, he would serve them the same. The barbarian stood at the mouth of the oven to prevent the poor animal's escape, and waited till it was literally reduced to a skeleton. The matter will shortly come before a court of justice, where, it is to be hoped, for the honour of human nature, he will meet with the punishment due to his crime.

ONE evening lately, a gentleman of the parish of Beeding, Sussex, on his return home from a journey, found all his servants in a state of utter intoxication, together with a stranger, also quite *non se ipse!* The gentleman, when he had a little recovered his surprise, disturbed the scene of "high life below stairs," by kicking the stranger out of his doors, and ordering his servants to their respective beds; but, on examining his premises, and finding that his cellar-door had been forcibly opened, and a considerable quantity of his wine drank, he the next morning procured a warrant, and took the visitor, (who proved to be a man in the employ of a neighbouring shopkeeper) before a magistrate, by whom he was committed to Horsham goal for trial at our next assizes. The prisoner declared he had visited the gentleman's house on a love affair with one

one of his maids. All these worthy domestics have eloped, to avoid their justly incensed master's wrath.

A GAME bull was baited on Thursday, the 7th inst. at Brentford, in presence of a great concourse of people. He foiled the dogs with ease, for a considerable time; but a dog from Fleet-market at length fastened upon, and pinned him by the nose. In this situation the tortured bull kneeled down upon the dog, and broke his legs, then tossed him into the air, caught him upon his horns, and threw him off again to the distance of above 20 yards. The dog was dead before it fell to the ground. Several other dogs were afterwards slipped at the bull, but he defeated them all; and after a few hours he was untied, and brought away to be kept in reserve for another day's sport.

IN consequence of private information being laid before Mr. Graham, at the Public-Office, Bow-street, that gambling was carried on at a house in Lisle-street, and also at a house in Pall-Mall, he issued warrants for searching them. At a late hour on Saturday night, March 23, a large party of constables, and a number of the patrole, went to the house in Lisle-street, where they were refused admittance, and the street door was so strongly barricaded, that they could not break it open. The house being the corner of a stable yard, they contrived to get over the yard wall, and gained admittance into the house by a back door, and proceeded to search it; they found two men in the front room on the first floor, sitting at a fire doing nothing, and in the parlour they found about twelve pair of dice, and some cards in the drawer of a table. The officers, having no doubt but there were more persons in the house when they first attempted to gain admittance, renewed their search, and went upon the roof, when, after some difficulty, they found nine persons concealed in various parts; they all surrendered themselves, and the officers took them to a watch-house. The officers went to the house in Pall-Mall, at which they gained admittance without any difficulty. All they found at this house, after a diligent search, was a company of about twenty gentlemen at supper in a parlour, in an adjoining room, a pair of dice, and some cards. The gentlemen expressed their readiness to go with the officers, to meet any charge that could be made against them, denying that they were assembled for the purpose of gambling. The warrant directing that all persons found in the house should be apprehended, they were all taken to St. James's watch-house, where most of them, being known to the watch-house keeper and others, sent for friends, who are housekeepers, and they were liberated. Yesterday the parties attended before Sir Richard Ford and Mr. Robinson, the sitting magistrates, when some were discharged, and the rest were admitted to bail.

ON the trial of two horse stealers, at Hertford Assizes, the learned judge—Rooke—told the jury, that although the stealing was first accomplished in Huntingdonshire, yet they might be tried in that county, as the felony travelled with the horses, and was, in construction of law, committed wherever the prisoners might be apprehended.

AMOROUS ANECDOTE.—A tradesman of opulence in the metropolis having lately some business to transact at Birmingham, took up his residence at a principal inn in that town, and there, like Archer in the comedy, "his heart was fired by

by the fair nymph who warmed his bed," and he generously offered her a guinea, which was contemptuously refused: he advanced to two—then to three, but without effect; at last an Abraham Newland, of five pounds value, became the purchase of her charms. Next day the guest departed, and the fair one repaired to the linen-drapers to increase her stock of muslins and other finery. The purchase being settled, she produced the note in payment; — the shop-keeper was astonished; at length he demanded how she came by such a note? "Very honestly," replied the lady, with becoming modesty. "Do you know the value of it?" "Yes; it is a Bank note of five pounds." "Five pounds! hussey; it is a Bank Post Bill for Five Hundred Pounds, and you must have stolen it." The girl declared her innocence in respect of the theft; but was obliged to disclose the terms of the negociation. A legal opinion was taken on the case, which advised the young woman to keep the note, in order to provide for future contingencies. The gentleman, on his return to town, discovered the mistake, and has offered an additional five guineas for the return of his note, but we know not with what success.

THE following ludicrous circumstance occurred lately in the county of Suffolk:—A gentleman with a small independent fortune was surcharged for keeping a livery servant, and not giving in a proper return to the assessors; but he appealed, and positively swore that he neither kept or employed any male servant, except a labourer, who sometimes came for a day to clean his garden, could be call'd one. However, the surveyor soon after feeling himself better informed, surcharged him a second time, with the addition of an indictment for perjury, when the gentleman appeared before the commissioners with his servant in livery with him; but to the no small disappointment of Mr. Inspector, he proved his servant to be a female in male attire; and as their Worships knew of no law to prevent a man putting his maid into livery, if he choosed it, the gentleman was immediately dismissed.

GACHES *v.* BELL, JUN.—This was an action of assault and battery, tried at the Lincoln Assizes. The plaintiff had inadvertently ridden into the course at a horse-race, and many of the persons, among whom was the defendant, drove him off, and some strokes of the whips fell upon him.—The Jury found for the plaintiff with 40s. damages.

ONE day the latter end of last month, about two o'clock, as a groom belonging to Sir Thomas Ramsden was exercising a horse upon Constitution Hill, the animal suddenly took fright, and ran away most furiously with his rider into St. James's Park, where meeting the carriage of Sir F. Millman, about half way between the Queen's House and the Stable-yard gate, the groom being totally unable to govern or direct his course, the animal ran with all his force between the horses in Sir Francis's carriage. The animal fell with the shock, and his rider was thrown to the ground with great violence. One of the horses in the carriage was knocked down, and the pole of the carriage was broken. The coachman was forced off his box, and fell under the coach, but did not receive much injury, as the wheels did not pass over him; one of them just grazed his head. It is with extreme concern we add, that, by a violent swing of the carriage, occasioned by the impetus of Sir Thomas Ramsden's horse, in

collision

collision with the two horses in the carriage, and their violent motion when struggling together, Sir Francis Minman's head was forced through one of the front windows, the glass of which cut his forehead, and other parts of his face in several places in a most shocking manner. We understand his ancles were also sprained severely.

FRIDAY afternoon, March 22, about five o'clock, Lady Richard Pennyman stopped her chariot at the White Horse Cellar, Piccadilly, and ordered her coachman to hand a parcel out of the boot, which was to be sent from the coach-office to the country. When the coachman stooped into the boot, another coach drove up behind, which caused the horses of Lady Pennyman's carriage to take fright, being very fine blood cattle. They drove on, full speed, till they came to the end of Arlington street, down which they rapidly turned. The coachman endeavoured to recover the reins, which he could not effect; and, in the struggle, he fell on the pole which runs between the horses, from which he could not extricate himself. Arlington-street not being a thoroughfare, the horses ran with all the force they could against the railing at the end of it, which being only painted wood, quickly gave way from the shock. The area was about fifteen feet deep, and four feet wide. The pole came against the wall, and was broke to pieces, and the unfortunate coachman was precipitated to the bottom. One of the horses fell after him; the other being suspended in the railing, the body of the coach being placed on the area, with the fore wheels down. Several persons who saw the accident ran to the spot, and extricated Lady Pennyman from her perilous situation, we are happy to say, unhurt; but very much frightened. If the area had been wider, the carriage would have fallen in. The coachman was carried to St. George's Hospital, with little hopes of recovery. The Prince of Wales, followed by his groom, arrived on the spot, and saw Lady Pennyman taken into Surgeon Brande's shop, in Arlington street, where she received immediate medical assistance.

ANECDOTE.—Mr. Lee, an eminent barrister, who travelled the Northern Circuit, was famous for studying effect, when he pleaded. At Norwich a brief was brought him by the relation of a woman who had been deceived in a promise of marriage. Mr. Lee inquired, among other particulars, whether the woman was handsome? "A most beautiful face," was the answer. Satisfied with this, he desired she should be placed at the bar, immediately in the front of the jury. When he rose, he began a most pathetic address, directing the attention of the jury to the charms which were placed in their view; and painting in glowing colours the guilt of the wretch who could injure so much beauty. When he perceived their feelings worked up to a proper pitch, he sat down, under the perfect conviction that he should obtain a verdict. What then must have been his surprise, when the counsel retained by the opposite party rose and observed, that it was impossible not to assent to the encomiums which his learned Friend had lavished on the face of the plaintiff; but he begged leave to add, that she had a wooden leg. This fact, of which Mr. Lee was by no means aware, was established to his utter confusion; his eloquence was thrown away, and the jury, who felt ashamed of the effects it had produced upon them, instantly gave a verdict against him.

POETRY.

THE HIGH COURT OF DIANA.

EPISTLE

From Miss Bridget Lizard, in Bath, to her Cousin Miss Susan Lizard, Penzance.

YOU requested, dear Susan, I'd send you a line,
With a proper account of this journey of mine;
Of all that I heard and I saw in this City,
The resort of the clever, the handsome, the witty,
The sick, and the healthy, the great, and the little,
From the Duke of Mount Stars to a Barnaby Brittle:
But before that I touch on the song or the dance,
Pray how are all friends whom I left at Penzance?
Tho' with all the fine folk 'tis the fashion, I find,
To feel for themselves, " out of sight, out of mind."
Which, with other strange things, made me open my eyes,
As a manifest way to express my surprise.
In the first place, dear Cuz, when the chaise set me down,
A stranger, forsooth, in this elegant town,
In search of a lodging I speedily stray'd,
From the top of Lansdown to the lowly Parade,
When the price I was ask'd, to my utter vexation,
Would have hous'd with convenience our whole generation.
But I could not conveniently lie in the street,
So was glad, though so dear, with a lodging to meet.
This matter determin'd, I sent my maid Hetty
To announce my arrival to dear Lady Betty,
Expecting her La'ship would come to me snug,
And receive me, my dear, with a true Cornish hug;
But, alas! many days pass'd along with regret,
Before I'd a sight of our dear Lady Bet,
Though the votes that we gave at her husband's election,
She said would insure us her warmest protection;
Yet coolly enough did we meet after all,
Though she said she'd chap'ron me to concert and ball.
'Tis the way of the world, I am told; so again
I inlisted once more in her Ladyship's train.
Behold me now enter with spirit and pride,
Those circles of ton after which we have sigh'd,
Disdaining the few who true happiness seek,
And running the race with the thoughtless and weak,
From catch club to concert, from ball to harmonic,
My description of these will be very laconic;
Compris'd in my saying, dear Cousin, that we
Were ask'd to the catch, and they gave us a glee;
And to the harmonic we went, full assur'd,
What could produce harmony would be procur'd;
But what can I say of this elegant show,
Divinely conducted by ——— ——— and Co.
With their patron, the Prince of ——— coming to town?
—Puffs are light to digest, and go easily down—

Why, all that is known of this musical meeting,
Is that they excell'd in, was dancing and eating,
And while at the catch club the guests were all treated,
They paid at the other before they were seated,
Which proves the old proverb that all of us know,
That money makes mares and eke fiddles to go.
I wish from my heart you your Bridget could view,
Full dress'd for a ball, from her head to her shoe.
I was sent to the Hobblyns to rig me, good Cousin,
And I that wore petticoats late by the dozen,
Now wear only one, and that scantily made,
Which finely discovers the light and the shade.
But, what will surprise you, tho' given to roam,
The ladies delight for to say they're at home,
A signal for crowds to assemble at night,
In order to witness domestic delight.
In short, my dear Susan, here's parties and routs,
The winners all smiles and the losers all pouts;
Yet those who invite the expence seldom feel
As the candlesticks always a treasure reveal;
And I'm told by my Lady, 'twill often suffice
To pay for the jellies, the cards, and the ice.
And now dearest Susan, adieu for a while,
Your heart is so honest, so free from all guile,
You'll fear for your Bridget, whose talents, though small,
She hopes to improve, and to fashion you all.
And if this epistle should please at Penzance,
To hear from me shortly you'll stand a good chance—
And now for the post, I'm all in a fidget,
Which concludes me, my dear, your affectionate

BRIDGET.

SONG.

From Reynolds's new musical Farce—Out of Place; or, the Lake of Lausanne.

COMPOSED AND SUNG BY MR. BRAHAM.

WHEN William Tell was doom'd to die
Or hit the mark upon his infant's head
The bell toll'd out, the hour was nigh,
And soldiers march'd with grief and dread!
The warrior came, serene and mild,
Gaz'd all around with dauntless look,
Till his fond boy, unconscious, smil'd,
Then nature and the father spoke.
And, now, each valiant Swiss his grief partakes,
For they sigh,
And wildly cry,
Poor William Tell, once hero of the lakes!

But soon is heard the muffl'd drum!
And straight the pointed arrow flies,
The trembling boy expects his doom,
All, all shriek out—"he dies, he dies!"
When, lo! the lofty trumpet sounds!
The mark is hit! the child is free!
Into his father's arms he bounds,
Inspir'd by love and liberty.
And, now, each valiant Swiss their joy partakes,
For mountains ring,
While they all sing,
Live William Tell! the hero of the lakes!

CASTLE BUILDING.

A Castle being stormed and burnt in the last Act of the above new piece, gave birth to the following Epigram.

THIS "Lake Lausanne," with song and fun
No doubt will have a glorious run;
The castle storm'd without much slaughter—
Dramatic bards oft make us stare,
By raising castles in the air—
But Reynolds wisely builds on water.

THE

THE BEAU BESPATTERED.

A Parody on Gray's Ode on a Cat drowned in a tub of Gold fishes.

'TWAS on the pavement of a lane,
Where a hard show'r of soaking rain
Had made a pretty mess;
A buck advanc'd with careful strut,
For fear a sprinkle from the rut
Should soil his lily dress.

His powder'd head, his silken hose,
The dashing buckles on his toes,
Seem'd suited for a court;
The muslin round a PUDDING roll'd,
In which he kept his chin from cold,
Was of the finest sort.

He trod on slow; but, midst the tide,
A brewer's dray was seen to glide,
Unmindful of the mud.
Before which stalk'd, with steps quite bold,
Two high-bred steeds, of beauteous mould,
The pride of Whitbread's stud.

The splashing made on ev'ry side
The lane, which was not over wide,
Quite terrified the elf;
He saw the careless steeds come on,
He dar'd not stand, nor dar'd to run,
Lest he should splash himself.

At length, poor youth, he made a stop,
And would have got into a shop,
But ah! the door was shut;
When lo! th' advanc'd procession greets
The hapless beau, with all the sweets
Collected in the rut.

He swore, and call'd the drayman wight,
Untaught, unlearn'd, and unpolite,
And said he'd thrash the blade;
But he did not—good reason why—
Alas! no Hercules was nigh
To give Narcissus aid.

Then, all ye bucks, who walk the street
So spruce, so buxom, and so neat,
Learn this sad tale by reading;
To keep at home on rainy days,
Lest you should meet with any drays;
For draymen have no breeding.

J. J. B.

A BURLESQUE IMITATION OF ENCHANTED PASTORAL.

'TWAS morning, and Mary arose,
Her stockings and garters put on;
Instinctively follow'd her nose,
And walk'd with her back to the sun.

She smil'd, and the woods were illum'd;
She sigh'd, and the vales were depress'd;
She breath'd, and the air was perfum'd;
She frown'd, and saw nature distress'd.

She nodded, the trees nodded too;
She murmur'd, and so did the rill;
She wept, and the evening dew
Fell in tears on the neighbouring hill.

She stept, and fair flowers sprang up;
She blush'd, and the rose look'd more red;
She was hungry, she went home and supt;
She was tired, and so—went to bed.

Kingsland. J. M.

THE HOBBY.

Humbly inscribed to Ministers, by Jonas Sowwell, of Cardiff, South Wales.

YE Ministers! who tax pile upon tax,
And shoulder load of subject till it cracks.
Taxing each horse of Tom, and Jack, and Bobby;
When next you're taken in a taxing fit,
To mules and horses add another tit,
A Hobby.

More lucrative than a whole stud of racers,
Bone-setting trotters, amblers, cant'rers, pacers;
Nor lad nor lass but strides this fav'rite poney:
A penny lay, then niggle to a pound,
Your coffers, trust me, fill'd will soon be found
With money,

The

The hobby that I ride 's a patient ass,
Cropping the weeds and thistles of Parnasse,
Tax not the unpresuming pad too hard;
Who diets upon thistle and on weed,
Leaving luxuriant crop of verdant mead
To brighter bard.

But as to those who plunder, rob, and [pillage,
Who vend the produce of their neighbour's tillage,
And, without blush, retail it us their own;
As upon wine, so tax on taxes heap,
As they have sown, so let the varlets reap,
To pilf'ring prone.

Tax not so hard on port, and rum, and brandy,
On raisins, sugar, malt, and sugar candy!
Urge not to lay two eggs a-day your pullet!
If an equivalent for these you ask,
A tax I'll substitute—a facit task,
The gullet.

Tax! tax the Epicureans one and all
Of Goldsmith's, Grocer's, Grinders,—ev'ry hall!
Spare not their turtle, nor the ven'son haunch;
Their brisk Champaigne—yclep'd sound British perry— [merry
With which they over-gorge so blith and
Their paunch.

Permit the poor, who little have to cheer;
Add to their daily bread a draught of beer,
While you luxuriate on true Champaigne;
Spunge the thirst-giving tax you've laid on malt, [fault,
And blot not with the semblance of a
Your Sov'reign's reign.

The poor shall greet ye then with smiling faces,
Devoutly pray ye all may keep your places,
Callous to yelp of opposition pack,
For your dismission who so loudly hallo,
Their minds made up exact, when in, to follow
The self-same track!

T. S. C.

POETICAL SELECTIONS.

From various Authors, on Hunting.

PERSEUS, Castor, Pollux, and the rest,
Who were of hunters first, of men the best;
Whose shades do yet remain within yon groves,
Themselves there sporting with their noblest loves.
Hunting is the noblest exercise,
Makes men laborious, active, wise;
Brings health, and doth the soul delight,
It helps the hearing, and the sight;
It teacheth arts that never slip
The memory—good horsemanship,
Search, sharpness, courage, and defence,
And chaseth all ill habits thence.
Turn hunters then, agen,
But not of men;
Follow his ample,
And just example,
That hates all chace of malice, and of blood,
And studies only to be good,
To keep soft peace in breath.
Man should not hunt mankind to death,
But strike the enemies of man:
Kill vices if you can;
They are your wildest beasts,
And when they thickest fall, you make the Gods true feasts,

Ben Johnson's Masques.

WHAT think you then
Of a good cry of hounds? It has been known
Dogs have hunted lordships to a fault.

Webster's Law Case.

A PACK of the bravest Spartan dogs in the world,
If they do but once open, and spend their gabble,
It will make the forest echo
As if a ring of bells were in't, admirably flew'd by their ears:
You would take them to be singing boys.
And for dewlaps, they are as big as vintner's bags,
In which they strain hippocras,

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(*To be continued.*)

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THE

RACING CALENDAR.

PONTEFRACT—CONCLUDED.

ON Thursday, September 13, a Sweepstakes of 20gs each, for two yr old colts, 8st. and fillies, 7st. 12lb.—The last mile.—Five Subscribers.

Mr. Wardell's br. c. Stapleton, by Overton or Beningbrough, dam by Young Marske	1
Ld Darlington's b. c. by Hambletonian	2
Ld Fitzwilliam's br. c. by Hambletonian	3

Six to 4 on Stapleton.

The 50l. for all ages.—Four mile heats.

Mr. Wardell's b. f. by Sir Peter, out of Alexina, 3 yrs old, 5st. 10lb. fell	1	1
Mr. N. B. Hodgson's ch. c. Stretch, 4 yrs old, 8st. 1lb.	2	2
Sir R. Winn's b. c. Auctioneer, 3 yrs old, 5st. 7lb	3	ds

Two to 1 on the Sir Peter filly, and after the heat 3 to 1 she won.

In the first heat, Auctioneer's rider was thrown off by the pressure of the crowd; in the second heat, the same horse was driven over the rail, not far from the winning post, by the swerving of Mr. Wardell's filly, who was also thrown down, by the exertions of her rider, to prevent her following Auctioneer; the latter fell, and hurt his rider severely.—The referees deemed it no cross.

LICHFIELD.

ON Tuesday, September 11, a Sweepstakes of 10gs each, with 50gs added, for horses the property of Subscribers at the time of naming.—Two miles.—Eleven Subscribers.

Ld Grey's b. c. Sir Oliver, 4 yrs old, 8st. 2lb. 1
Sir C. Bunbury's Orlando, 5 yrs old, 9st. 2
Mr Coventry's Laura, 4 yrs old, 7st. 13lb. 3
Mr Kellermann's Mary, 4 yrs old, 7st. 13lb. 4

His Majesty's Plate of 100gs, for 5 yr olds, carrying 8st. 7lb.—Three mile heats.

Sir H. Williamson's b. h. Walton. 1 1
Mr Dyott's b. m. by Joe Andrews. 3 2
Sir W. W. Wynn's b. h. Ashton. . . . . 2 dr
Sir C. Bunbury's br. h. Orlando . . . . 4 dr

WEDNESDAY, September 12.—Fifty Pounds, for three and four yr olds, that never won a plate of greater value.—Two mile heats.

Mr Clifton's b. c. Sir Ulic M'Killigut, 4 yrs old, 8st. 7lb. . 4 4 1 0 1
Mr Coventry's ch f. Laura, 4 yrs old, 8st. 7lb. 0 1 3 0 2
Mr Kellermann's ch. f. Mary, 4 yrs old, 7st. 2lb. 3 3 4 3
Mr Brooke's b. c. Optician, 3 yrs old, 7st. 4lb. . . . . 0 2 2 dr

THURSDAY, September 13.—Fifty Pounds, for all ages.—Four mile heats.

Mr Clifton's b. c. Coriolanus, by Sir Peter, 3 yrs old, 6st. 3lb. . 3 1 1
Mr Coventry's ch. h. Lismahago, 5 yrs old, 8st. 12lb. 1 2 2
Sir W. W. Wynn's b. f. Ninette, 3 yrs old, 6st. bolted. . . . . . . 2 ds

ABINGDON.

ON Tuesday, September 11, the Members' Plate of 50l. for all ages.—Four mile heats.

Mr Morland's b. f. Duckling, by Grouse, 4 yrs old, 7st. 8lb. 1 1
Mr Hurst's ch. c. Jack-o'-the-Green, 4 yrs old, 7st. 7lb. 4 2
Mr Band's br. c. Cottager, late Bob Handy, 4 yrs old, 7st. 12lb. . 3 3
Mr Fenwick's b. f. Miss Coiner, 3 yrs old, 6st. 5lb. 2 4

WEDNESDAY, September 12.—A Sweepstakes of 5gs each, with a 50l. Plate added, for horses that never won.—Two mile heats.—The winner to be sold for 80gs, if demanded, &c.

Mr Hallett's br. g. by Pot8o's, out of Quiz, 3 yrs old, 6st. 4lb. . 0 1 1
Mr Hart's ch. c. Charles Teazle, 3 yrs old, 6st, 7lb. . . . . 0 2 dr
Mr Blandy's Innocence, 4 yrs old, 7st. 7lb. . . . . 3 ds
Mr Green's br. f. Gallipot, 4 yrs old, 7st. 5lb. . . . . 4 ds
Mr Cox's b. f. by Volunteer, 4 yrs old, 7st. 7lb. . . . . 5 ds

BEDFORD.

BEDFORD.

ON Wednesday, September 12, the Woburn Stakes of 10gs each, with 20gs added from the Race Fund.—The winner to be sold for 150gs, if demanded, &c.—Two mile heats.

Mr Whitbread's b. f. Elizabeth, by Waxy, 4 yrs, 7st. 13lb. . 1 3 0 1
Mr Morland's b. f. Sylph, 3 yrs old, 6st. 11lb. 2 1 3 3
D. of Bedford's b. g. Clifton, aged, 9st. 5lb. 4 2 0 2
Mr Lee Antonie's b. g. Chance, 6 yrs old, 9st. 5lb. . . . . 3 4 4 dr

The Duke of Bedford's Purse of 50l. for three yr olds.—Heats, once round—was walked over for, by

Sir C. Bunbury's ch. c. Prospero, by Whiskey.

THURSDAY, September 13.—Fifty Pounds, for all ages.—Four mile heats.

Sir C. Bunbury's b. m. Eleanor, 6 yrs old, 9st. 4lb. being the only one entered, received 20l.

LINCOLN.

ON Wednesday, September 12, his Majesty's Plate of 100gs, for four and five yr old mares.—Two mile heats.

Mr Walton's b. m. Spitfire, by Pipator, 5 yrs old, 8st. 2lb. . . . 1 3 1
Mr Lumley Savile's br. f. by Sir Peter, 4 yrs old, 7st. 11lb. 4 1 3
Mr Kirby's b. m. Primrose, 5 yrs old, 8st. 7lb. 3 2 2
Mr Flint's b. f. Miss Acomb, 4 yrs old, 7st. 8lb. . . . . 2 dr

Primrose the favourite.

Hunters' Sweepstakes, of 10gs each, 12st.—Mares and geldings allowed 3lb.—Two mile heats.—Fourteen Subscribers.

Mr Terrewest's b. m. Miss Nelson, by Admiral, aged 1 1
Capt. Nelthorpe's gr. m. by Vertumnus, aged 2 2
Mr Calcraft's gr. m. by Pharamond, aged, walked round each heat.

N. B. The reason for this is not stated in the list sent us—most likely a presumption that the other two were disqualified.

THURSDAY, September 13.—The City Plate of 50l.—Two mile heats.

Gen. Grosvenor's b. f. Two Shoes, by Asparagus, 3 yrs old, 6st. 6lb. 0 1 1
Capt. Hawke's br. m. Miss Topping, 6 yrs old, 8st. 8lb. 4 2 2
Dr J. Willis's gr. c. 4 yrs old, 7st. 6lb. 3 4 3
Mr Welburn's br. c. by Abba Thulle, 4 yrs old, 7st. 9lb. . . . . . 5 3 dr
Mr Uppleby's b. f. Patricia, 3 yrs old, ran out, 6st. 6lb. . . . . . . 0 ds

Patricia the favourite.

 The

The Welter Stakes of 10gs each, rode by Gentlemen, 12st.—Mares and geldings allowed 3lb —Two mile heats.—Nine Subscribers.

Mr S. H. Lumley's ch. h. by Overton, aged 2 4 1
Mr Thorold's b. m. Miss Nelson, aged 1 2 2
Capt. P. Burrell's b. g. by Precipitate, aged 3 3 3
Sir M. M. Sykes's b. g. Sir Pertinax, aged, ran on the wrong side a post . . . . 4 1 ds

The third heat was run by lamp and torch light; after which a compromise took place between Mr Lumley and the owner of Miss Nelson; the former to have two-thirds, and the latter one-third, of the amount of the stakes. The Stewards consented thereto, and desired that neither horse might walk over, but that it might be left to the Jockey Club, to determine in what proportion the bets should be paid and received.

FRIDAY, September 14.—Seventy Guineas, for all ages.—Two mile heats.

Gen. Grosvenor's b. f. Two Shoes, 3 yrs old 2 1 1
Mr Uppleby's b. f. Patricia, 3 yrs old 1 2 3
Mr Welburn's br. c. by Abba Thulle, 4 yrs old 3 4 2
Mr Flint's br. h. Blackstrap, by Volunteer, aged 4 3 4

SHREWSBURY.

ON Tuesday, September 18, a Maiden Plate of 50l. given by the Members, for horses, &c. of all ages; three yr olds, 6st. four yr olds, 7st. 7lb.—Four mile heats.

Mr. Clifton's b. f. Josephina, by Sir Peter, 3 yrs old 1 1
Sir S. Glynn's ch. f. by Alexander, 4 yrs old 2 2
Mr Billington's b. c. Forester, 3 yrs old 4 3
Mr Willington's bl. f. by Sir Peter, 4 yrs old 3 4

WEDNESDAY, September 19.—Fifty Pounds, for three and four yr olds.—Heats, twice round.

Ld Stamford's b. c. Gayman, by Delpini, 3 yrs old, 8st. 1 2 1
Mr Clifton's b. c. Sir Ulic M'Killigut, 4 yrs old, 9st. 2 1 2

THURSDAY, September 20.—A Handicap Sweepstakes of 5gs each, to which the Town Subscription was added.—Heats, the distance not mentioned in the list.—Three Subscribers.

Mr Astley's br. h. Citizen, by Citizen, aged, 9st. 1 1
Mr W. Collins's b. h. Midas, by Whiskey, 5 yrs old, 8st. 5lb. . . . 2 dr

MORPETH.

ON Tuesday, September 18, a Maiden Plate of 50l. for all ages. —Three mile heats.

Mr Ord's b. c. 3 yrs old, 6st. 10lb 1 2 1

Mr

Mr. Stephenson's b. m. 5 yrs old, 8st. 3 1 2
Mr Dinsdale's ch. f. Little Nan, 3 yrs old, 6st. 10lb. 2 3 3

WEDNESDAY, September 19.—Fifty Pounds, for three and four yr olds.—Three mile heats.

Sir H. Williamson's Transit, 4 yrs old, 7st. 13lb. 1 1
Mr Walton's b. c. Spot, 3 yrs old, 6st. 12lb.................. 2 2

THURSDAY, September 20.—Fifty Pounds for all ages.—Four mile heats.

Sir H. Williamson's Transit, 4 yrs old, 7st. 7lb................ 1 1
Mr Walton's Spot, 3 yrs old, 6st. 10lb...................... 2 2
Mr Dinsdale's Little Nan, ditto.......................... 3 dr

KINGSCOTE.

N. B. These Races are for horses belonging to Members of the Kingscote Club, and none but Gentlemen belonging to the same are allowed to ride.

ON Tuesday, September 18, a Sweeptakes of 10gs each, with 50l. added by the Club, for four yr olds, 10st. 4lb. 5 yr olds, 11st. 4lb. six yr olds and aged, 11st. 12lb.—Horses that had won in 1804, carrying 3lb. extra, if twice, 5lb.—Four miles.—Five Subscribers.

Col. Kingscote's Wheatear, by Y. Woodpecker, 4 yrs old, walked over.

The Kingscote Stakes of 25gs each, 15 ft. with 50gs added by the Club.—Fifteen Subscribers, five of whom not having named, paid only 5gs each.—Three miles.

Col. Kingscote's ch. g. Tango, by Buzzard, 5 yrs old, 10st. 12lb... 1
Mr. Fuller's b. h. Clodhopper, aged, 11st. 12lb................ 2
Mr B. Price's b. g. Loto, 5 yrs old, 10st. 12lb. 3
Mr Douglas's b. h. Parnassus, aged, 11st. 11lb. 4
Mr Scrope's b. c. Elemore, 4 yrs old, 11st. 7lb. 5
Ld C. H. Somerset's br. h. Piercer, 5 yrs old, 10st. 13lb.......... 6

Seven to 4 agst Elemore, 5 to 2 agst Tango, and 3 to 1 agst Clodhopper.

The Welter Stakes of 5gs each, for horses that never started or recd. ft. before the first day of Maddington Meeting, 1804, carrying 13st.—Two mile heats.—Fifty-one Subscribers.

Mr Hawkes's ch. g. The Little Printer, by King Fergus........ 1 1
Mr Harrison's ch. h. Chilton 2 2
Mr Fuller's ch. g. Sun-beam 3 3

Seven to 4 on the winner.

WEDNESDAY, September 19.—The Cup, value 100gs, the remainder in specie, a Subscription of 10gs each, the owner of the second horse entitled to 20gs; qualifications as for the Welter; four yr olds, 11st.

11st. five yr olds, 12st. 2lb. six yr olds, 12st. 11lb. and aged, 13st.—Mares and geldings allowed 3lb.—Three miles.—Twenty Subscribers.

Mr B. Price's b. g. Loto, by Cardock, 5 yrs old	0 1
Col. Kingscote's ch. c. Marplot, 4 yrs old	0 2
Sir H. Lippincott's gr. g. Slate, 4 yrs old	3

Even betting, and 5 to 4 on Marplot, and 3 to 1 agst either of the others; after the dead heat, Marplot rather the favourite.

Hunters' Plate of 50l.—Two mile heats.

Mr Hawkes's Little Printer, 13st. 1lb.	1 0 1
Mr Fuller's Sun-beam, 12st.	2 0 2

Four to 1 on The Printer; and after the dead heat, 2 to 1.

Handicap Plate of 50l.—One mile heats.

Capt. Pigot's ch. c. Wheatear, by Y. Woodpecker, 4 yrs old, 11st. 13lb.	6 1 1
Mr Scrope's Elemore, 4 yrs old, 11st. 6lb.	1 2 2
Capt. Hervey's b. g. Cormorant, 4 yrs old, 9st. 13lb.	5 5 3
Mr. Douglas's b. g. Helicon, 6 yrs old, 11st.	4 3 dr
Mr Glover's b. g. Cockspinner, 4 yrs old, 11st. 4lb.	3 4 dr
Major Pigot's Gary Owen, 6 yrs old, 11st. 12lb.	2 6 dr

Seven to 4 agst Elemore, 5 to 2 agst Wheatear, 3 to 1 agst Cockspinner, 4 and 5 to 1 agst Gary Owen; after the first heat, 5 to 4 on Elemore; and after the second heat, 3 to 1 on Wheatear.

THURSDAY, September 20.—Mr. Scrope's Elemore, by Screveton, 4 yrs old, 11st. beat Mr. Douglas's Helicon, 6 yrs old, 10st. from the Red Post, in—about half a mile—50gs.——Three to 1 on Elemore.

Handicap Plate of 50l.—Two mile heats.

Mr. Lindow's b. g. Loto, by Cardock, 5 yrs old, 10st. 6lb.	5 1 1
Sir H. Lippincott's Slate, 4 yrs old, 9st. 1lb.	1 3 4
Major Pigot's Gary Owen, 6 yrs old, 11st. 12lb.	2 4 2
Mr F. G. Smyth's Parnassus, aged, 11st. 5lb.	3 2 3
Capt. Hervey's Cormorant, 4 yrs old, 9st. 2lb	4 5 dr

Six to 4 agst Slate, 7 to 4 agst Loto; after the first heat, 5 to 4 agst Loto, 3 to 1 agst Slate, and 3 to 1 agst Parnassus.

LEICESTER.

ON Wednesday the 19th of September, the Gentlemen's Purse of 50l. by horses, &c. of different ages and qualifications; viz. those who never won 50l. at any one time this present year—matches excepted—three yr olds carrying 6st. 12lb. four yr olds, 8st. five yr olds,

olds, 8st. 10lb. six yr olds, 8st. 12lb. and aged, 9st.—Winners of one 50l. Plate, this year, three yr olds carrying 7st. four yr olds, 8st. 4lb. five yr olds, 9st. 4lb. six yr olds, 9st. 8lb. and aged, 9st. 12lb. Winners of more than one 50l. Plate, this year, carrying 2lb. over and above the last mentioned weights; and the winner of a King's Plate, this year, carrying 3lb. extra.—Heats, two miles.

Mr Clifton's b. c. Coriolanus, by Sir Peter, 3 yrs old	1	1
Gen. Grosvenor's b. f. Two Shoes, 3 yrs old	2	2
Mr Barnard's ch. c. 4 yrs old	3	3
Mr Langley's ch. c. Volunteer, 4 yrs old	ds	
Mr Fisher's b. h. Y. Whirlwind, 5 yrs old	ds	

THURSDAY, September 20.—The Burgesses' Purse of 50l. by horses, &c. that never won a Royal Plate; four yr olds carrying 7st. five yr olds 8st. six yr olds, 8st. 8lb. and aged, 9st.—Winners of one 50l Plate, this year, carrying 3lb. of two, 5lb. and of three or more, 7lb. extra.—Heats, four miles.

Mr. Kellermann's ch. f. Mary, 4 yrs old	1	1
Capt. Hawke's br. m. Miss Topping, 6 yrs old	3	2
Mr Coventry's ch. h. Lismahago, 5 yrs old	2	3
Mr Sisson's b. f. Miss Moorcock, 4 yrs old	4	4
Mr. Clarke's b. m. Miss Nelson, aged	ds	
Mr Langley's ch. c. Volunteer, 4 yrs old	ds	

DONCASTER.

ON Monday, September 24th, his Majesty's Plate of 100gs, for four yr olds, 10st. 4lb. five yr olds, 11st. 6lb. six yr olds, 12st. and aged 12st. 2lb.—Four miles.

Sir H. Williamson's gr. c. Starling, by Sir Peter, 4 yrs old	1
Mr Welburn's br. c. by Abba Thulle, 4 yrs old	2

Very high odds on Starling.

Sweepstakes of 20gs each, for two yr old colts, 8st. and fillies, 7st. 11lb.—Two yr old Course.—Five Subscribers.

Lord Fitzwilliam's b. c. by Hambletonian, out of Evelina	1
Ld Darlington's b. c. by Hambletonian	2
Mr Hewett's f. Miss Hornpipe Teazle	3
Mr Mellish's True Briton	4

Five and 6 to 4 agst Miss Hornpipe.

The North Welter Stakes of 20gs each; rode by gentlemen, 13st.—Two mile heats.—Three Subscribers.

Mr Barlow's gr. g. Middlethorpe, by Jupiter, rode by Mr. Mellish	1	1
Mr S. H. Lumley's ch. h. by Overton—Mr. Creyke	2	2

Free Handicap Sweepstakes of 50gs each, h. ft.—Two miles.—Six Subscribers.

Ld

Ld Fitzwilliam's br. h. Orville, by Beningbrough, 5 yrs, 8st. 5lb. . . 1
Mr Sitwell's br. h. Pipylin, 5 yrs old, 7st. 9lb. 2
Ld Darlington's br. c. Doncaster, 4 yrs old, 7st. 11lb. 3
Pipylin the favourite.

Ld Fitzwilliam's Orville, beat Mr Mellish's Stockton, 8st. 7lb. each. —Four miles.—200gs.——Twelve to 5 on Orville.

Ld Darlington's Haphazard, by Sir Peter, aged, 8st. 8lb. beat Mr. Garforth's b. h. by Traveller, out of Faith, 5 yrs old, 7st. 7lb.—Four miles.—200gs.——Eleven to 5 on Haphazard,

TUESDAY, September 25.—The St. Leger Stakes of 25gs each, for three yr old colts, 8st. 2lb. and fillies, 8st.—Two miles.—Twenty-four Subscribers.

Mr. Mellish's b. c. Sancho, by Don Quixote, out of a sister to Maid-of-all-Work 1
Sir H. T. Vane's b. c by Sir Peter, out of Shuttle's dam 2
Sir W. Gerard's b. c. by Chariot, out of Mary Ann; Ld Darlington's ch c. Zodiac; Mr Mellish's b. c. Diddler; Mr L. Savile's br. c. brother to Moss Rose; Ld Strathmore's b. c. by Sir Peter, out of Queen Mab, fell; Mr Garforth's gr. f. Vesta, fell; Sir M. M. Sykes's br. c. Sir Bertrand, fell; Mr. Norton's b. c. Quid, restive; and the D. of Queensberry's b. c. by Moorcock; also started, but were not placed by the Judge.
Two to 1 agst Sancho, 3 to 1 agst Sir H Vane's colt, 5 and 6 to 1 agst Quid, and 10 to 1 agst any other.

The Corporation Plate of 50l. for 3 yr olds, 6st. four yr olds, 7st. 7lb. five yr olds, 8st. 3lb. six yr olds and aged, 8st. 12lb.—The winner of any of the Subscription Plates at York, this year, 4lb. extra.—Maiden horses, &c. allowed 4lb.—Four mile heats.

Mr Wardell's b. f. by Sir Peter, 3 yrs old 1 1
Sir H. Williamson's gr. c. Starling, 4 yrs old 2 2
Mr W. N. W. Hewett's br. c. by Buzzard, 3 yrs old . . . . 3 dr
Even betting on Starling, and 2 to 1 agst the filly.

The Gold Cup, value 100gs, free for any horse, &c. three yr olds, 6st. four yr olds, 7st. 7lb. five yr olds 8st. 3lb. six yr olds, 8st. 11lb. and aged 9st.—The winner of any Subscription Plate at York, this year, or a King's Plate, this year, carrying 4lb. extra, and of any two Subscription Plates at York, this year, 7lb. extra.—Four miles.

Ld Grey's Sir Oliver, by Sir Peter, 4 yrs old 1
Mr Brandling's b. h. Alonzo, 6 yrs old 2
Sir H. Williamson's b. c. Firelock, 3 yrs old 3
Mr Wardell's b. f. by Sir Peter, 3 yrs old 4
Mr Mellish's b. h. Stockton, 5 yrs old 5
Ld Strathmore's br. c. by Sir Peter, 3 yrs old 6
Mr Garforth's b. h. by Traveller, 5 yrs old 7

Ld Darlington's br. c. Doncaster, 4 yrs old 8
Sir H. T. Vane's b. c. by by Sir Peter, 3 yrs old, pulled up a little lame.

Five to 2 agst Sir H. Vane, and 4 to 1 agst Sir Oliver.

The last year of the renewed Doncaster Stakes of 10gs each, with 20gs added by the Corporation, for any horse, &c. *bona fide* the property of a Subscriber, or his declared confederate; three yr olds, 6st. four yr olds, 7st. 7lb. five yr olds, 8st. 3lb. six yr olds and aged, 8st. 10lb.—Four miles.—Thirteen Subscribers.

Mr Garforth's gr. m. Marcia, by Coriander, aged 1
Ld Fitzwilliam's b. f. Sally, 4 yrs old 2
Sir W. Gerard's br. c. by Chariot, 3 yrs old 3

Four and 5 to 1 on Marcia.

The Town Plate of 50gs—Handicap—for horses of all ages—Two mile heats.

Mr Sitwell's Pipylin, by Sir Peter, 5 yrs old, 9st. 1 2 1
Sir T. Gascoigne's Theophania, 4 yrs old, 8st. 4 1 2
Ld Scarborough's b. f. Rosebud, 4 yrs old, 7st. 4lb. 2 3 4
Mr Welburne's br. c. by Abba Thulle, 4 yrs old, 7st. 9lb. 3 4 3

Even betting and 5 to 4 on Pipylin, and after the second heat, 4 to 1 agst him.

THURSDAY, September 27.—Sweepstakes of 20gs each, with 20gs added by the Corporation, for fillies, three yrs old, 8st. each.—Two miles.—Eleven Subscribers.

Mr Wardell's b. f. Gratitude, by Shuttle 1
Mr Garforth's gr. f. Helen, by Delpini 2
Ld Grosvenor's ch. f. Monymusk 3
D. of Hamilton's br. b. f. by Walnut 4
Ld Fitzwilliam's b. f. Maiden 5
Mr. Bettison's f. by Sir Peter, dam by Alfred, fell.

Gratitude the favourite.

Sweepstakes of 10gs each, for hunters; rode by gentlemen, 12st.—Four miles.—Seven Subscribers.

Sir M. M. Sykes's b. g. Sir Pertinax, by Sir Peter, rode by Mr. Tatton Sykes 1
Mr. Barlow's gr. g. Middlethorpe, Mr. Mellish 2
Gen. Lumley's b. g. Reserve, the owner 3

One Hundred Pounds, for three yr olds, 7st. 5lb. and four yr olds, 8st. 7lb. Maiden colts allowed 2lb. and maiden fillies, 3lb.—Two mile heats.

Mr Wardell's b. f. sister to Brough, by Stride, 3 yrs old 4 1 1
Ld Grey's Sir Oliver, 4 yrs old 1 5 3
Ld Fitzwilliam's br. c. Ducat, 4 yrs old 2 3 2
Sir T. Gascoigne's b. c. by Sir Peter, 3 yrs old 5 2 5
Ld Strathmore's ro. c. Petruchio, 3 yrs old 6 6 4

Sir M. M. Sykes's br. c. Sir Bertrand, 3 yrs old............. 3 4 dr

Even betting on Sir Oliver, and 5 to 2 agst the filly; after the second heat, 4 to 1 she won.

M. Thompson's b. c. Newcastle, by Waxy, 7st. 7lb. recd. 100gs from Mr Norton's Quid, 8st. 3lb.—Two miles.—300gs, h. ft.

BECCLES.

ON Wednesday, September 19, Fifty Pounds for all ages.—Four mile heats.

Sir C. Bunbury's ch. c. Prospero, by Whiskey, being the only horse entered, recd. 25l.

THURSDAY, September 20.—The Town Purse of 50l. for three yr olds, a feather; four yr olds, 7st. 6lb. five yr olds, 8st. 4lb. six yr olds, 8st. 11lb. and aged, 9st.—Mares allowed 3lb.—Four mile heats.

Mr Emden's br. c. Latitat, by Waxy, 3 yrs old................ 1 1
Mr Dockeray's Talliho.................................... 2 2

WALSALL.

ON Wednesday, September 26, Fifty Pounds for three and four yr olds.—Three mile heats.

Mr Pigot's ch. c. Wheatear, by Y. Woodpecker, 4 yrs old, 7st. 9lb.. 3 1 1
Mr Lord's ch. f. Danceaway, 3 yrs old, 6st.................. 2 3 2
Mr Reece's b. f. Dutchess, 4 yrs old, 7st. 6lb............... 1 2 dr

High odds on Wheatear.

Sweepstakes of 10gs each, with 20gs added, for all ages.—Three mile heats.—Three Subscribers.—The winner to be sold for 150gs, if demanded, &c.

Mr Lord's ch. f. Danceaway, by Moorcock, 3 yrs old, 6st........ 1
Mr Tinkler's bl. f. Rival, 4 yrs old, 7st. 1lb..................... 2

Danceaway the favourite.

THURSDAY, September 27.—Fifty Pounds, for all ages.—Three mile heats.

Mr Lord's b. g. Cockspinner, by Moorcock, 4 yrs old, 7st. 1lb. .. 1 1
Mr Langford Brooke's b. h. Bay Moston, 5 yrs old, 8st. 4lb...... 2 2
Mr Whateley's b. h. Prior, 5 yrs old, 8st. 4lb. fell............... ds

Bay Moston the favourite.

NORTHAMPTON.

ON Wednesday, September 26, Fifty Pounds, for three yr olds.—Heats, about a mile and a half.

Gen. Grosvenor's b. f. Two Shoes, by Asparagus, 8st. 7lb.	1	1
Mr Abbey's br. f. Virgin, 8st. 3lb.	3	2
Mr. Lockley's br. f. Parapluie, 8st. 3lb.	4	3
Mr Morland's b. f. Sylph, 8st.	2	dr

Hunters' Sweepstakes of 5gs each; five yr olds, 10st. 7lb. six yr olds, 10st. 11lb. and aged, 11st.—Heats, twice round.—Twenty Subscribers.

Mr. Wilson's ch. g. Chance, 5 yrs old	1	1
Mr Drage's b. g. Fearnought, by Planet, 5 yrs old	3	2
Mr T. Inchley's gr. g. by Icelander, aged	2	3
Mr J. Benton's b. h. Gleaner, by Joe Andrews, 6 yrs old	5	4
Mr G. S. Benton's b. h. Mr. Merryman, 6 yrs old	4	5

THURSDAY, September 27.—The Town Plate of 50l. for four yr olds and upwards.—Four mile heats.

Mr Kellermann's ch. f. Mary, by Precipitate, 4 yrs old, 8st. 1lb.	1	1
Mr Emden's br. f. Gipsy, 4 yrs old, 7st. 13lb.	3	2
Mr Sutton's gr. g. Mars, 5 yrs old, 8st. 1lb.	2	3

A Maiden Plate of 50l. for three yr olds, 6st. 4lb. four yr olds, 7st. 7lb. five yr olds, 8st. 8lb. six yr olds, 9st. and aged, 9st. 4lb.—Mares and geldings allowed 3lb.—Four mile heats.

Mr Coventry's ch. f. Maid of Kent, by Overton, 3 yrs old	1	1
Mr Saile's b. g. Lemon-squeezer, 6 yrs old	4	2
Mr Morland's b. f. Sylph 3 yrs old	2	3
Mr Sharman's br. m. Doubtful, 6 yrs old	3	4
Mr Fisher's b. h. Young Whirlwind, 5 yrs old	5	5

NEWMARKET FIRST OCTOBER MEETING.

ON Monday, October 1, the D. of Grafton's br. f. Pelisse, by Whiskey, 3 yrs old, beat Mr Howorth's b. c. Harefoot, 4 yrs old, 8st. each.—First mile and a half of the two M. M.—100gs.——Six to 5 on Harefoot.

Mr. Watson's ch. c. Sorrel, by Volunteer, out of Marcella, beat Ld Foley's c. Czar Peter, by Sir Peter, out of Xenia, 8st. 3lb. each—Across the Flat.—200gs. h. ft.——Two to 1 on Sorrel.

Mr Mellish's b. h. Eagle, by Volunteer, aged, 8st. 7lb. beat Mr. Howorth's ch. h. Malta, 6 yrs old, 5st. 7lb.—Ab. M.—500gs.——Six to 4 on Eagle.

Mr. F. Neale's br. c. Sir David, by Trumpator, 8st. beat Mr. Wilson's b. c. Stately, 8st. 5lb.—Across the Flat.—100gs.——Six and 7 to 4 on Stately.

Ld Foley's b. c. Watery, by Waxy, 8st. 2lb. beat Ld Grosvenor's Agincourt, 8st. 7lb.—Across the Flat.—100gs.——Six to 4 on Watery.

Mr F. Neale's ch. h. Bobtail, by Precipitate, aged, beat the D. of Grafton's b. m. Penelope, 6 yrs old, 8st. each.—Across the Flat.—100gs.——Two to 1 on Penelope.

Ld Grosvenor's ch. c. Rouge Dragon, by Dragon, 3 yrs old, 7st. beat Mr. Wyndham's gr. h. Grey Surrey, 6 yrs old, 8st. 7lb. D. I.—50gs.——Seven to 2 on Rouge Dragon.

The third and last year of a Subscription of 5gs each, for four yr olds carrying 7st. 7lb. five yr olds, 8st. 6lb. six yr olds, 8st. 13lb. and aged, 9st. 2lb.—B. C.—Twenty-four Subscribers.

Mr Norton's gr. c. Sir Harry Dimsdale, by Sir Peter, out of Gamenut's dam, 4 yrs old	1
D. of Grafton's b. m. Penelope, 6 yrs old	2
Sir C. Bunbury's b. m. Eleanor, 6 yrs old	3
Mr Ladbroke's b. c. Rumbo, 4 yrs old	4
Mr Howorth's ch. h. Slapbang, aged	5

Five to 4 agst Penelope, 3 to 1 agst Sir Harry Dimsdale, and 3 to 1 agst Eleanor.

TUESDAY, October 2.—Gen. Sparrow's b. c. Fathom, by Trumpator, out of Young Noisette, 2 yrs old, 6st. 3lb. beat Ld Foley's ch. c. Blemished Boy, 4 yrs old, 9st.—Two yr old Course.—50gs.——Seven to 4 and 2 to 1 on Fathom.

Third and last year.—One-third of a Subscription of 25gs each, with 50l. added by the Jockey Club, for four yr old colts carrying 8st. 7lb. fillies, 8st. 4lb.—D. I.—Sixteen Subscribers.

D. of Grafton's b. f. Parasol, by Pot8o's	1
Sir F. Standish's br. c. brother to Stamford	2
Col. Leigh's gr. f. Nitre	3
Ld Grosvenor's b. c. Baron Bull	4

Seven to 4 on Parasol, and 5 to 2 agst the brother to Stamford.

WEDNESDAY, October 3.—Mr F. Neale's ch. c. Brainworm, by Buzzard, 7st. 7lb. beat the D. of St. Albans's b. c. Merryman, 8st.—Ab. M.—50gs, h. ft.——Two to 1 on Brainworm.

One-third of a Subscription of 25gs each, to which was added the Town Plate of 50l. for three yr old colts carrying 8st. 6lb. and fillies, 8st. 3lb.—D. I.—Sixteen Subscribers.

Ld Grosvenor's b. c. Bagatelle, by Sir Peter	1

Mr

Mr Wilson's b. c. Stately 2
Mr Wyndham's ch. c. The Carpenter 3

Even betting on Stately, 5 to 4 agst Bagatelle, and 5 to 1 agst The Carpenter.

Fifty Guineas, free for any horse, &c. four yr olds carrying 7st. 4lb. five yr olds, 8st. 5lb. six yr olds, 8st. 11lb. and aged 9st.—B. C.

Mr Howorth's b. c. Strap, by Beningbrough, 4 yrs old, walked over.

THURSDAY, October 4.—Mr Mellish's b. h. Eagle, by Volunteer, aged, 8st. 10lb. beat the D. of Grafton's b. h. Pic Nic, 5 yrs old, 6st.—Two yr old Course.—200gs.——Six to 5 on Eagle.

Sweepstakes of 10gs each, whereof 80gs was laid out in the purchase of a Gold Cup, and the remainder paid to the winner in specie.—Across the Flat.—Seventeen Subscribers.

Sir C. Bunbury's b. m. Eleanor, by Whiskey, 6 yrs old, 9st. 1lb. . . . 1
Mr Lake's b. f. Virtuosa, 3 yrs old, 5st. 10lb. 2
Mr Watson's b. h. Lignum Vitæ, aged, 8st. 10lb. 3

Mr Delmé Radcliffe's b. m. Aniseed, aged, 9st. 7lb. Mr. Wilson's ch. h. Lennox, 6 yrs old, 9st. 1lb. Mr. Forth's ch. h. Brighton, aged, 8st. 5lb. Ld F. G. Osborne's b. f. Elizabeth, 4 yrs old, 7st. 7lb. Gen. Sparrow's ch. c. Castrel, 3 yrs old, 7st. 7lb. Mr Mellish's b. c. Sulks, b Antæus, 3 yrs old, 7st. Ld Grosvenor's ch. c. Rouge Dragon, 3 yrs old, 7st. Mr Howorth's ch. h. Malta, 6 yrs old, 6st. 10lb. Mr Wastell's b. f. Lumbago, 3 yrs old, 6st. 8lb. Mr Emden's br. c. Latitat, 3 yrs old, 5st. 12lb. and Mr. Howard's ch. f. Zephyr, 3 yrs old, 5st. 7lb. also started; but the Judge could only place the first three.

Three to 1 agst Malta, 4 to 1 agst Eleanor, 5 to 1 agst Lignum, and 5 to 1 agst Castrel.

The King's Plate of 100gs, for four yr olds, carrying 10st. 4lb. five yr olds, 11st 6lb. six yr olds, 12st. and aged, 12st. 2lb.—R. C.

D. of Grafton's b. f. Parasol, by Pot8o's, 4 yrs old 1
Mr Norton's gr. c. Sir Harry Dimsdale, 4 yrs old 2
Sir H. Williamson's b. h. Walton, 5 yrs old 3

Eleven to 8 agst Parasol, 7 to 4 agst Sir Harry Dimsdale, 3 to 1 and 5 to 2 agst Walton.

Ld Grosvenor's Bagatelle, 7st. 12lb. recd. 75gs from Mr. Howorth's Harefoot, 8st. 10lb.—Two middle miles.—100gs.

D. of Grafton's b. f. Parasol, 8st. recd. 40gs from Ld Foley's b. c. Watery, 6st. 8lb.—Two middle miles.—100gs, h. ft.

MALTON.

MALTON—NEW COURSE.

ON Wednesday, October 3, a Sweepstakes of 20gs each, for three yr olds, 6st. 10lb. four yr olds, 7st. 8lb. five yr olds, 8st. 5lb. six yr olds and aged, 8st. 12lb.—Mares allowed 2lb.—Two miles.—Seven Subscribers.

Mr Garforth's gr. m. Marcia, by Coriander, aged 1
Mr W. Hutchinson's b. m. Spitfire, 5 yrs old 2
Mr Darley's b. f. by Beningbrough, 4 yrs old 3
High odds on Marcia.

Hunters' Sweepstakes of 10gs each, 12st.—Three miles.—Seven Subscribers.

Sir M. M. Sykes's b. g. Sir Pertinax, by Sir Peter 1
Mr Darley's gr. g. by Pallafox, dam by Remus 2
Mr Barlow's gr. h. Middlethorpe 3
Mr G. Hutton's ch. h. by Windlestone, out of Charmer 4
Six to 4 on Sir Pertinax.

THURSDAY, October 4.—A Sweepstakes of 20gs each, for three yr old colts, 8st. 2lb. and fillies 8st.—The winner of a Sweepstakes carrying 3lb. extra.—Two miles.—Five Subscribers.

Mr Garforth's gr. c. Evander, by Delpini 0 1
Mr W. Hutchinson's b. c. by Pipator, out of Serina 0 2
Sir M. M. Sykes's br. c. Sir Bertram 3
Ld Darlington's ch. c. Zodiac, 3lb. extra 4
Six to 4 on Zodiac.

A Maiden Plate of 50l. for three yr old colts, 8st. 4lb. and fillies 8st. 2lb.—Heats, a mile and a half.

Sir M. M. Sykes's br. c. Sir Bertram, by Beningbrough, out of Drowsy 3 2 1 1
Mr Hewett's br. c. by Buzzard 4 4 2
Mr. Lumley Savile's br. c. by Sir Peter, threw his rider . . . . . 2 1 ds
Mr Garforth's gr. f. Vesta, fell lame . . . . 1 3 dr

FRIDAY, October 5.—A Sweepstakes of 20gs each, for three yr old fillies, 8st.—A mile and a half.—Four Subscribers.

Mr Garforth's gr. f. Helen, by Delpini 1
Mr. W. Lee's Brunette 2
Brunette the favourite.

Fifty Pounds, for horses &c. that never won above 100gs at one time, three yr olds, 6st. 12lb. four yr olds, 7st. 13lb. five yr olds, 8st. 8lb. six yr olds and aged, 8st. 12lb.—Mares allowed 2lb.—A winner of one 50l. carrying 3lb. of two fifties, or one hundred, 5lb. extra.—Three mile heats.

Mr

Mr N. B. Hodgson's ch c. Stretch, by Stride 4 yrs old 1 1
Mr Thompson's b. c. Newcastle, 3 yrs old 3 2
Mr, Simpson's ch. c. Rudstone, 4 yrs old 4 3
Mr Barlow's b. h. Thornville Royal, 6 yrs old 5 4
Mr W. Lee's br. f. Brunette, 3 yrs old .... 2 ds

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OSWESTRY.

ON Monday, September 24, a Silver Cup, value 50l. for hunters; rode by Gentlemen.—Two mile heats.

Mr C. W. Wynn's d. g. Sir Christopher Hatton, aged, 12st. 4lb.. 1 1
Mr Downes's b. g. 4 yrs old, 11st. 4lb. 2 2
Mr Rogers's br. h. 6 yrs old, 12st. 3 3

A Sweepstskes of 15gs each, for all ages.—One mile.— Subscribers.

Sir W. W. Wynn's b. h. Ashton, by Beningbrough, 5 yrs old, 8st. 9lb. walked over.

TUESDAY, September 25.—A Cup, value 65gs, given by Lord Viscount Dungannon, for regular hunters, carrying 11st.—Two mile heats.

Mr Dyott's b. m. 5 yrs old 1 1
Mr Lloyd Lloyd's b. m. 6 yrs old 2 2

Fifty Pounds, for three and four yr olds.—Two mile heats.

Sir S. Glynn's ch. f. by Alexander 4 yrs old, 8st. 2lb. 1 1
Mr Billington's br. c. Forester, 3 yrs old, 7st. 2lb. 3 2
Sir W. W. Wynn's br. f. 4 yrs old, 8st. 2lb. 2 3

WEDNESDAY, September 26.—Fifty Pounds for all ages.—Four mile heats.

Mr Astley's br. h. Citizen, by Citizen, aged, 9st. 5lb. 3 1 1
Mr Smith's b. h. Bamford, 5 yrs old, 8st. 8lb. 1 2 3
Sir W. W. Wynn's b. f. Ninette, 3 yrs old 2 3 2

A Sweepstakes of 5gs each, with 20gs added, for four yr olds, 10st. 7lb. five yr olds, 11st. 5lb. six yr olds, 11st. 12lb. and aged, 12st.—One mile heats.—The winner to be sold for 50gs, if demanded, &c.—Subscribers.

Mr Boates's b. m. 5 yrs old 2 1 1
Sir S. R. Glynn's ch. f. 4 yrs old 1 2 2
Mr T. Kenyon's b. h. Midas, 5 yrs old 3 4 3
Sir W. W. Wynn's br. f. 4 yrs old 4 3 4
Mr Lloyd's b. m. 6 yrs old .... ds

NORTHALLERTON.

NORTHALLERTON.

ON Thursday, October 11, a Sweepstakes of 10gs each, with 20gs added, for three yr old colts, 8st. 2lb. and fillies 8st.—Two miles. —Four Subscribers.

Mr N. B. Hodgson's gr. f. Priscilla, by Delpini, out of Eliza, by Alfred 1
Ld Strathmore's br. c. by Sir Peter, out of Primrose's dam 2

Two to 1 on Priscilla.

Hunters' Sweepstakes of 5gs each, rode by Gentlemen; 12st.—Three miles.—Ten Subscribers.

Mr J. Trotter's gr. h. Confessor, by Delpini, dam by Picture, Mr. Baker 1
Mr R. W. Peirse's b. m. by Restless, Major Draper 2

Two to 1 on Confessor.

FRIDAY, October 12.—The Members' Plate of 50l. for three and four yr olds, that never won above 50l. at any one time, in Plate, Match, or Sweepstakes; three yr olds, 7st. 5lb. four yr olds, 8st. 5lb. —Fillies allowed 2lb.—A winner of 50l. in Plate, &c. this year, carrying 3lb. of two or more, 5lb. extra.—Three mile heats.

Sir T. Gascoigne's b. c. by Sir Peter, out of Goldenlocks, 3 yrs old, won 50l. 3 1 1
Mr W. Hutchinson's b. c. by Pipator, 3 yrs old, won 50l. 5 2 2
Mr Brandling's b. c. Adam, 4 yrs old 2 4 3
Ld Scarborough's b. c. Geranium, 4 yrs old 4 3 4
Mr Walker's ch c. Sir Sidney, 3 yrs old .... 1 5 ds

Six to 4 on Adam, and 2 to 1 agst the winner.

SATURDAY, October 13.—Fifty Pounds for all ages; three yr olds, 6st. 7lb. four yr olds, 7st. 11lb. five yr olds, 8st. 9lb. six yr olds, 8st. 12lb. and aged, 9st.—Mares allowed 2lb.—A winner of 50l. since the first of March last carrying 3lb. of two, or a King's Plate, 5lb. extra.—Four mile heats.

Mr N. B. Hodgson's gr. f. Priscilla, 3 yrs old 1 4 3 1
Sir T. Gascoigne's b. c. 3 yrs old 4 1 0 5
Mr Mellish's b. c. Little Joey, 4 yrs old 2 5 0 2
Sir H. Williamson's gr c. Starling, 4 yrs old 5 2 5 3
Ld Strathmore's br. c. by Sir Peter, out of Primrose's dam, 3 yrs old 3 3 4 4

Six to 4 agst Starling, 5 to 2 agst Sir T. Gascoigne's colt, and 3 to 1 agst Priscilla.

NEWMARKET

NEWMARKET—SECOND OCTOBER MEETING.

ON Monday, October 15, Ld Grosvenor's b. c. Bagatelle, by Sir Peter, three yrs old, 8st. beat Ld Foley's ch. c. Blemished Boy, 4 yrs old, 8st. 2lb.—Two middle miles.—50gs.——Three to one on Bagatelle.

Sweepstakes of 100gs each.—R. M.

D. of Grafton's br. f. Pelisse, by Whiskey, 8st. 1lb. 1
Ld Stawell's br. c. Sir David, 8st. 8lb 2
Mr Wilson's b. c. Stately, 8st. 6lb. 3

Eleven to 8 agst Pelisse, 7 to 4 agst Sir David, and 7 to 2 agst Stately.

Ld Sackville's ch. h. Enchanter, by Pot8o's, 5 yrs old, 8st. 4lb. beat Sir J. Shelley's b. c. Strap, 4 yrs old, 8st. 1lb.—Across the Flat.—100gs.——Five to 2 on Enchanter.

D. of Grafton's b. f. Parasol, by Pot8o's, 8st. 7lb. beat Mr Mellish's b. c. Buss, 7st. 4lb. both four yrs old.—D. I.—200gs.——Six and 7 to 1 on Parasol.

Third and last year.—One third of a Subscription of 25gs each, with 50l. added by the Jockey Club, for five yr olds carrying 8st. 5lb. six yr olds, 8st. 11lb. and aged 9st.—B. C.—Sixteen Subscribers.

Sir C. Bunbury's b. m. Eleanor, by Whiskey, 6 yrs old 1
Col. Leigh's br. h. Orville, 5 yrs old 2
Ld G. H. Cavendish's b. h. Lignum Vitæ, aged. 3

Seven to 4 on Eleanor, and 3 to 1 agst Orville.

D. of Grafton's Parasol, 8st. 8lb. agst Ld Grosvenor's Cesario, 7st 13lb.—R. M.—200gs, h. ft.—Off by consent.

TUESDAY, October 16.—Mr Wastell's b. f. Lumbago, by Grouse, 3 yrs old, 8st. 7lb. and Mr. Wilson's b. c. by Waxy, out of Recruit's dam, 2 yrs old, 7st. 5lb.—Two yr old Course.—50gs.—Ran a dead heat.——Eleven to 8 on Lumbago.

D. of Grafton's b. c. Bugbear, by Pot8o's, out of Minion, 8st. 3lb. beat Mr R. Boyce's b. c. Dismal, by Precipitate, out of Tag, 8st.—Across the Flat.—200gs, h. ft.——Even betting.

Fifty Pounds, for two yr old colts carrying 8st. 2lb. and fillies, 8st.—Two yr old Course.

Mr Wilson's b. c. by Waxy, out of Recruit's dam 1
Mr Ladbroke's b. f. sister to Hannibal 2
Sir C. Bunbury's b. c. by Magic, out of Amelia 3

Mr Howorth's br. c. Tramper, by Whiskey; Mr J. Edward's gr. f. Jessamy, by Delpini; Gen. Sparrow's b. c. Fathom; Mr Wardell's br. c. Capias, by Overton, dam by Marske; Mr Mellish's b. c. Tetotum, by Hambletonian; Mr Galway's b. c. by Young Woodpecker; and Mr Lake's br. c. by Whiskey, out of a sister to Telegraph; also started—but the Judge could place only the first three.

Thirteen to 8 agst Sir C. Bunbury's c. and 5 to 2 agst the winner.

The first Class of the October Oatlands Stakes, 30gs each.—B. M.—The winner entitled to one half of the thirteen forfeits of 10gs each.

Mr Wyndham's ch. m. Marianne, by Mufti, 6 yrs old, 8st. 10lb.... 1
Sir F. Standish's br. c. brother to Stamford, 4 yrs old, 8st. 5lb....... 2
Mr Howorth's br. f. Julia, 5 yrs old, 8st. 4lb.................... 3
Mr Lake's b. h. Giles, 6 yrs old, 8st. 9lb..................... 4
D. of Grafton's b. h. Pic Nic, 5 yrs old, 7st. 8lb................ 5

Nine to 4 agst Marianne, 9 to 4 agst Giles, 4 to 1 agst Julia, and 5 to 1 agst Pic Nic.

Mr Ladbroke's b. f. by Driver, out of Fractious, recd. forfeit from Mr Branthwayt's c. by Pegasus, dam by Buzaglo. 8st. each.—Two yr old Course.—50gs, h. ft.

WEDNESDAY, October 17.—The Town Plate of 50l. for three yr olds, 7st. 4lb. four yr olds, 8st. 4lb. five yr olds, 8st. 11lb. six yr olds, 9st. 1lb. and aged, 9st. 4lb. T. M. M. B. C. with this condition, that the winner was to be sold for 50gs, if demanded, &c.

D. of St. Albans's ch. c. Blemished Boy, by King Fergus, 4 yrs old. 1
Mr Howard's ch. f. Zephyr, 3 yrs old 2

Four to 1 on Blemished Boy.

Mr Wilson's b. c. Stately, by Buzzard, 3 yrs old, 7st. 12lb. beat Sir C. Bunbury's br. h. Orlando, 5 yrs old, 9st.—Two yr old Course.—50gs.——Five to 2 on Orlando.

The second Class of the October Oatlands Stakes of 30gs each.—R. M.—The winner entitled to one half of the thirteen forfeits of 10gs each.

Mr Delmé Radcliffe's b. g. Rebel, by Trumpator, aged, 8st. 9lb.... 1
Ld Foley's ch. h. Captain Absolute, 5 yrs old, 7st. 11lb........... 2
Mr Watson's ch. h. Trombone, 6 yrs old, 8st. 12lb............... 3
Ld Grosvenor's c. Bagatelle, 3 yrs old, 7st. 6lb................ 4
Mr Abbey's Little John, 4 yrs old, 7st. 8lb.................. pd

Five to 4 agst Trombone, 3 to 1 agst Bagatelle, 4 to 1 agst Captain Absolute, and 4 to 1 agst Rebel.

The following—having declared forfeit within the time prescribed—and three Subscribers who did not name, paid only 10gs each, which sum was divided between the owners of the winning horses in the two Classes.

Sir C. Bunbury's b. m Eleanor, 6 yrs old, 9st. 12lb. Mr Wilson's ch. h. Lennox, 6 yrs old, 9st. 3lb. D. of Grafton's b. f. Parasol, 4 yrs old, 9st. 2lb. Ld Sackville's ch. h. Enchanter, 5 yrs old, 8st. 10lb. Mr. Norton's Sir Harry Dimsdale, 4 yrs old, 8st. 9lb. Mr Ladbroke's b. c. Rumbo, 4 yrs old, 8st. 9lb. Ld Grosvenor's b. c. Baron Bull, 4 yrs old, 7st. 8lb. Mr Watson's b. c. Dreadnought, 4 yrs old, 7st. 6lb. Ld F. G. Osborne's b. f. Elizabeth, 4 yrs old, 7st. 2lb. and Mr. Mellish's b. c. Buss, 4 yrs old, 7st.

Ld Grosvenor's b. c. Baron Bull, by John Bull, 4 yrs old, 7st. 9lb. recd. 10gs from Sir C. Bunbury's br. h. Orlando, 9st.—Two yr old Course.—50gs.

D. of

D. of Grafton's br. f. Pelisse, by Whiskey, 8st. 3lb. recd. 70gs from Ld Egremont's ch. f. by Precipitate, out of Bobtail, 8st.—Across the Flat.—200gs, h. ft.

THURSDAY, October 18.—Ld F. G. Osborne's b. f. Elizabeth, by Waxy, 4 yrs old, 9st beat Ld Grosvenor's ch. c. Rouge Dragon, 3 yrs old, 8st.—D. I.—50gs.——Even betting and 5 to 4 on Elizabeth.

Sweepstakes of 100gs each, h. ft. for 3 yr old colts, 8st. 4lb. and fillies, 8st.—Across the Flat.—Five Subscribers.

Gen. L. Gower's b. c. by Don Quixote, out of Highflyæna 1
Ld Grosvenor's b. f. by Sir Peter, out of a sister to Shipton 2
Mr R. Boyce's b. c. Dismal 3

Eleven to 8 on Gen. Gower's c. and 6 to 4 agst Ld Grosvenor's f.

Sweepstakes of 100gs each.—Across the Flat.

D. of Grafton's br. f. Pelisse, by Whiskey, 8st. 7lb. 1
Mr F. Neale's ch. c. Brainworm, 7st. 13lb. 2
Ld Foley's b. c. Watery, 7st 9lb. 3

Even betting on Watery, 5 to 2 agst Brainworm, and 3 to 1 agst Pelisse.

Subscription Plate of 50l. for two yr olds, 7st. 4lb. and three yr olds, 9st. 4lb. Fillies allowed 2lb.—Two yr old Course.—With this condition, that the winner was to be sold for 200gs, if demanded, &c.

D. of St. Albans's b. c. Merryman, by Buzzard, 3 yrs old 1
Ld Grosvenor's ch. c. Rouge Dragon, 3 yrs old 2
Mr Wyndham's ch. c. The Carpenter, 3 yrs old 3

Seven to 4 on Merryman, 2 to 1 agst The Carpenter, and 6 to 1 agst Rouge Dragon.

Mr Wastell's b. f. Lumbago, by Grouse, 3 yrs old, 9st. 7lb. beat Mr Mellish's b. c. Tetotum, 2 yrs old, 7st. 13lb.—Two yr old Course. 100gs.——Seven to 2 on Lumbago.

Sweepstakes of 15gs each, for two yr olds carrying 6st. 7lb. three yr olds, 8st. and four yr olds, 8st. 8lb.—The Two yr old Course.—The winner to be sold for 100gs, if demanded, &c.

Mr Delmé Radcliffe's gr. f. Nitre, by Precipitate, 4 yrs old 1
Ld Grosvenor's b. c. Baron Bull, 4 yrs old 2
Mr Mellish's b. c. Sulks, 3 yrs old 3
Mr Ladbroke's b. c. Dismal, 3 yrs old 4
Mr Wyndham's ch. c. The Carpenter, 3 yrs old 5
Ld Sackville's b. c. by Pegasus, 4 yrs old 6

Seven to 4 on Nitre, and 3 to 1 agst Baron Bull.—N. B. The winner was claimed.

Sweepstakes of 25gs each.—From the Turn of the Lands, in.

Sir C. Bunbury's br. h. Orlando, by Whiskey, 9st. 1
D. of Grafton's b c. Pic Nic, 8st. 4lb. 2
Mr Howorth's ch. h. Malta, 8st. 3

Six and 7 to 4 on Orlando, and 5 to 2 agst Pic Nic.

Mr Wilson's Stately, 8st. 5lb. agst Mr Mellish's Sulks, 6st. 9lb.—B. M.—100gs.—Was off by consent.

HOLYWELL HUNT.

ON Tuesday, October 16, the Members Annual Plate, value 50gs; rode by Jockies. 12st. each.--Two mile heats.

Sir W. W. Wynn's gr. g. 6 yrs old	1 1
Sir S. R. Glynn's b. g. by Driver, 6 yrs old	2 2
Mr Dymock's b. m. 6 yrs old	3 3

The third and last year of a Sweepstakes of 15gs each.—Four miles.—Five Subscribers. Was walked over for.

THURSDAY, October 17.—A Sweepstakes of 5gs each, for half-bred horses; five yr olds, 11st. 11lb. six yr olds, 12st. 4lb. and aged, 12st. 6lb.—One mile heats.—Twelve Subscribers.

Mr. S. W. Cotton's br. g. Stick Pig, 6 yrs old	1 1
Mr T. M. Edwards's gr. m. Cinderella, 6 yrs old	2 2

AYR—CALEDONIAN HUNT MEETING.

ON Monday, the 15th day of October, his Majesty's Plate of 100gs.

Ld Belhaven's Brandon, by Beningbrough, 5 yrs old	1 1
Mr Lupton's ch. c. Mountpleasant, 3 yrs old	2 dr

TUESDAY, October 16.—Produce Stakes, for three yr olds.—Five Subscribers.—100gs each, h. ft.—Two miles.

D. of Hamilton's ch. c. by Walnut	1
Mr Baird's b. c. by Overton	2
Ld Cassillis's ch. c. by Overton	3
Mr Maule's br. f. by Scorpion	4

Gold Cup, value 100gs, the surplus in specie—fourteen Subscribers, 10gs each—for horses bred and trained in Scotland.

Ld Cassillis's Chancellor	1
Sir H. Dalrymple Hamilton's c.	2
Mr Oswald's b. h.	3

Ayr Subscription of 50l. for all ages.—Four mile heats.

Mr Topham's b. m. 5 yrs old	3 2 1 1
Ld Cassillis's Chancellor	1 3 2 2
D. of Hamilton's ch. c. by Walnut	4 1 dr
Sir A. Don's b. h.	2 dr

WEDNESDAY, October 17.—Fifty Pounds, given by the Caledonian Hunt, for all ages.

Ld Belhaven's b. f. by Beningbrough, 4 yrs old, walked over.

THURSDAY, October 18.—Fifty Pounds, for hunters, given by the Caledonian Hunt.

Mr Oswald's Enterkine	1 1
Capt. J. H. Blair's Rebel	3 2
Ld Cassillis's Sportsman	2 dr

Fifty Pounds, Ladies' Purse, Ayr Subscription, for all ages.

Ld Belhaven's b. f. by Beningbrough	1 1
Sir A. Don's b. c. 3 yrs old	2 2
Mr Young's gr. m. Mary Gray	3 3

FRIDAY,

FRIDAY, October 19.—Fifty Pounds, Ayr Subscription, for all ages.
Ld Belhaven's b. f. 4 yrs old 1 1
Mr Maule's gr. f. by Scorpion, 3 yrs old...................... 2 dr

Hunters' Stakes, for horses regularly hunted the preceding season in Scotland, and that never started for Plate, Match, or Sweepstakes—Hunters' Plates, Matches, or Sweepstakes excepted.—10gs each, carrying 12st.—Two mile heats.—Seven Subscribers.
Ld Montgomerie's b. g. by Gustavus, walked over, the Stewards having substantiated an objection to Capt. J. H. Blair's horse.

SATURDAY, October 20.—Fifty Pounds, for all ages, given by the Caledonian Hunt.
Ld Belhaven's Brandon, 5 yrs old 1 1
Mr Topham's Young Lucy, 5 yrs old.......................... 2 dr

NEWMARKET—HOUGHTON MEETING.

ON Monday, October 29, Mr R. Wardell's br. c. Capias, by Overton, beat Mr R. Clarke's gr. f. Jessamy, 7st. 10lb. each.—An. M.—25gs.——Five to 1 on Capias.

Sweepstakes of 10gs each.—The two middle miles of B. C.—Four Subscribers.
Mr Abbey's b. g. Little John, by Calomel, 4 yrs old, 7st. 1lb...... 1
Mr Forth's ch. h. Brighton, aged, 8st. 3lb 2
Mr Emden's br. c. Latitat, 3 yrs old, 5st. 10lb.................... 3
Seven to 4 and 2 to 1 on Brighton, and 5 to 2 agst Little John.

Mr Howorth's b. h. Harefoot, by Beningbrough, 7st. 13lb. beat Mr. Wyndham's br. h. Young Eclipse, 8st. 7lb.—First three miles of B. C. —200gs, h. ft.——Seven to 4 on Young Eclipse.

D. of Grafton's b. m. Penelope, by Trumpator, 8st. 7lb. beat Mr F. Neale's ch. h. Bobtail, 8st.—B. C.—100gs.——Six to 5 and 5 to 4 on Bobtail.

Ld Foley's b. c. Watery, by Waxy, beat Ld Grosvenor's b. c. Bagatelle, 8st. each.—D. I.—100gs.——Seven to 2 on Bagatelle.

Mr Delmé Radcliffe's gr. f. Nitre, by Precipitate, beat Ld F. G. Osborne's b. f. Elizabeth, 8st. each.—D. I.—50gs.——Six and 7 to 4 on Nitre.

Mr Norton's Sir H. Dimsdale, by Sir Peter, 4 yrs old, 8st. 5lb. beat Mr. Branthwayte's c. by Guildford, out of Slammerkin, 3 yrs old, 7st. 2lb.—D. I.—100gs.——Four to 1 on Sir Harry Dimsdale.

Mr Delmé Radcliffe's b. c. Albion, by John Bull, recd. 75gs from Ld Grosvenor's br. c. Cesario, 8st. 2lb. each.—Two miles and a half, to end in the Furzes.—200gs, h. ft.

Mr Mellish's b. h. Eagle, by Volunteer, 8st. 5lb. recd. from Ld Sackville's b. h. Dick Andrews, 8st. 2lb.—Ditch Mile.—200gs.

Ld Stawell's br. c. Sir David, by Trumpator, 8st. 7lb. recd. 60gs from Sir C. Bunbury's ch. c. Prospero, 8st. 2lb.—D. I.—200gs, h. ft.

Mr R. Boyce's b. c. Dismal, 8st. 11lb. agst Mr Mellish's b. c. Tetotum, 7st. 7lb.—Two yr old Course.—25gs.——Off by consent.

Mr

Mr Howorth's Malta, 8st. 5lb. agst the D. of Grafton's Bugbear, 7st. 7lb.—Ab. M.—50gs.——Off by consent.

Sir C. Bunbury's Eleanor, 9st. agst Mr Wilson's Lennox, 8st 6lb.—D. I.—100gs, h. ft.——Off by consent.

TUESDAY, October 30.—Sir J. Shelley's b. c. Jockey, by Lop, beat General Grosvenor's b. c. by Buzzard, out of Lady Jane, 8st. 3lb. each.—Two yr old Course.—100gs, h. ft.——Five to 2 on the Buzzard colt.

Mr. Watson's ch. c. Sorrel, by Volunteer, 8st. beat Mr. Wilson's b. c. Stately, 9st. both 3 yrs old.—First half of Ab. M.—50gs.——Even betting.

Mr Wilson's ch. h. Lennox, by Delpini, 6 yrs old, 9st. beat the D. of Grafton's b. f. Parasol, 4 yrs old, 8st. 8lb.—Last three miles of the B. C.—100gs.——Three and 4 to 1 on Parasol.

Fifty Pounds for two yr olds carrying a feather; three yr olds, 7st. 5lb. four yr olds, 8st. 9lb. five yr olds, 9st. 3lb. six yr olds, 9st 7lb. and aged, 9st. 10lb.—Last three miles of B. C.—With this condition, that the winner, with his engagements, was to be sold for 300gs, if demanded, &c.

Sir F. Standish's b. h. Duxbury, by Sir Peter, 5 yrs old	1
Mr Wardell's br. c. Capias, 2 yrs old	2
Mr Wastell's b. f. Lumbago, 3 yrs old	3
Mr Howorth's b. h. Harefoot, 5 yrs old	4
D. of Queensberry's b. c. by Moorcock, 3 yrs old	5
Ld Grosvenor's b. f. Adela, by Sir Peter, 3 yrs old	6
Capt. Batson's b. c. Euphrates, 4 yrs old	7
Mr Delmé Radcliffe's gr. f. Nitre, 4 yrs old	8

Five to 2 agst Duxbury, 5 to 1 agst Harefoot, 5 to 1 agst c. by Moorcock, 5 to 1 agst Nitre, 5 to 1 agst Lumbago, and 10 to 1 agst Capias.

Ld Sackville's b. c. by Pegasus, 4 yrs old, 9st. 7lb. agst Mr Galwey's b. c. by Y. Woodpecker, 2 yrs old, 6st. 13lb.—Two yr old Course.—25gs.—Ran a dead heat.——Three to 1 on the Pegasus colt.

Ld Sackville's b. h. Whirligig, by Whiskey, 8st. recd. from Mr Watson's ch. h. Trombone, 8st. 2lb.—Across the Flat.—100gs.

Ld Foley's Capt. Absolute, 5 yrs old, agst Mr Norton's Sir H. Dimsdale, 4 yrs old, 8st. 2lb each.—D. I.—100gs, h. ft.——Off by consent.

WEDNESDAY, October 31.—Mr Branthwayt's ch. c. by Guildford, out of Slammerkin, 8st. 4lb. beat Mr. Wardell's br. c. Capias, 7st.—Two yr old Course.—50gs.——Five to 2 on the Guildford colt.

Mr Ladbroke's b. f. Dora, by Driver, 2 yrs old, 8st. beat Mr Mellish's b. c. Sulks, 3 yrs old, 8st. 5lb.—Two yr old Course.—100gs.——Even betting, and 6 to 5 on Dora.

Mr Mellish's b. h. Eagle, by Volunteer, 8st. beat Sir C. Bunbury's b. m. Eleanor, 7st. 9lb.—Two yr old Course.—200gs.——Thirteen to 8 on Eleanor.

Ld Foley's b. c. Watery, by Waxy, 3 yrs old, 8st. 1lb. beat Mr Watson's b. c. Dreadnought, 4 yrs old, 8st. 4lb.—R. M.—100gs.——Six to 4 on Watery.

Sweepstakes

Sweepstakes of 10gs each, whereof 80gs was laid out in the purchase of a gold Cup, and the remainder paid to the winner in specie.—Across the Flat.

Mr Watson's b. h. Lignum Vitæ, by Walnut, aged, 8st. 8lb....... 1
Mr Brown's ch. h. Flambeau, 6 yrs old, 7st. 6lb............... 2
Gen. Sparrow's ch. c. Castrel, 3 yrs old, 7st. 3lb. 3
Mr R. Boyce's ch. h. Bobtail, aged, 9st. 9lb. Mr Wyndham's ch. m. Marianne, 6 yrs old, 8st. 12lb. Ld Sackville's ch. h. Enchanter, 5 yrs old, 8st. 7lb. Mr Norton's gr. c. Sir Harry Dimsdale, 4 yrs old, 8st. 7lb. Mr Abbey's ch. m. Margery, 5 yrs old, 8st. 6lb. Sir F. Standish's br. c. brother to Stamford, 4 yrs old, 8st. 6lb. Sir J. Shelley's br. f. Julia, 5 yrs old, 8st. 2lb. Gen. Gower's La Mancha, by Don Quixote, 3 yrs old, 7st. 4lb. Ld Grosvenor's b. c. Baron Bull, 4 yrs old, 7st. 2lb. Mr Howard's ch. c. Blemished Boy, 4 yrs old, 7st. 2lb. Mr Wilson's b. c. Stately, 3 yrs old, 7st. Mr Girdler's ch. f. Capella, by Buzzard, 4 yrs old, 6st. 13lb. Mr Howorth's ch. h. Malta, 6 yrs old, 6st. 10lb. Mr Branthwayt's ch. c. by Guildford, 3 yrs old, 6st. 9lb. and Gen. Grosvenor's b. f. Two Shoes, 3 yrs old, 6st. 3lb. also started; but the Judge could only place the first three.

Five to 1 agst Enchanter, 5 to 1 agst Marianne, 6 to 1 agst Julia, and 7 to 1 agst the brother to Stamford.

Mr Lake's Giles, by Trumpator, 8st. 9lb. recd. 20gs from Mr Howorth's Harefoot, 7st. 12lb.—B. C.—100gs.

THURSDAY, November 1.—Mr Howorth's ch. h. Malta, by Buzzard, 6 yrs old, 9st. beat Mr Craven's b. c. Jockey, by Lop, 2 yrs old, 5st. 7lb.—Two yr old Course.—25gs.——Seven to 4 on Malta.

A Subscription Handicap Plate of 50l. for three yr olds and upwards.—D. I.

Mr Wardell's b. f. Houghton Lass, by Sir Peter, out of Alexina, 3 yrs old, 7st. 1lb. 1
Ld F. G. Osborne's b. f. Elizabeth, 4 yrs old, 7st. 4lb............ 2
Mr Wyndham's br. h. Young Eclipse, 5 yrs old, 7st. 6lb.......... 3
Mr Lake's b. h. Giles, 6 yrs old, 8st. 6lb. 4
Mr Wilson's ch. h. Lennox, 6 yrs old, 9st. 3lb. Mr. Delmé Radcliffe's b. g. Rebel, aged, 8st. 10lb. Mr R. Boyce's ch. c. Brainworm, 3 yrs old, 7st. 2lb. Mr Perren's b. f. by Young Eclipse, 3 yrs old, 6st. 10lb. Capt. Batson's b. c. Euphrates, 4 yrs old, 6st. and Ld Grosvenor's ch. c. Rouge Dragon, 3 yrs old, 5st. 12lb. also started; but the Judge could place only the first four.

Seven to 4 agst Lennox, 5 to 1 agst Mr Wardell's filly, and 6 to 1 agst Y. Eclipse.

Mr F. Neale's ch. c. Brainworm, by Buzzard, 7st. 7lb. recd. forfeit from Ld Grosvenor's br. c. Cesario, 8st. 7lb.—Ab. M.—100gs, h. ft.

Sir J. Shelley's b. c. Strap, by Beningbrough, 8st. 4lb. recd. from Ld Foley's b. c. Watery, 7st. 4½lb.—D. I.—200gs.

FRIDAY, November 2.—D. of Grafton's b. h. Pic Nic, by Mr. Teazle, 5 yrs old, 8st. 4lb. beat Ld Grosvenor's b. c. Baron Bull, 4 yrs old, 8st. 1lb.—Ab. M.—50gs.——Two to 1 on Pic Nic.

Ld Sackville's ch. h. Enchanter, by Pot8o's, 8st. 6lb. beat Sir J. Shelley's b. c. Strap, 8st. 1½lb.—Two middle miles.—100gs.——Six to 4 on Enchanter.

Sweepstakes

Sweepstakes of 100gs each.—R. M.

Mr. R. Boyce's br. c. Sir David, by Trumpator, 8st. 2lb. 1
Ld Foley's ch. h. Captain Absolute, 8st. 7lb 2
Mr Watson's ch. c. Sorrel, 6st. 13lb. 3
Gen. Grosvenor's b. f. Two Shoes, 6st. 11lb. 4

Seven to 4 agst Sir David, 2 to 1 agst Sorrel, and 5 to 2 agst Captain Absolute.

Mr Howorth's ch. h. Malta, by Buzzard, 8st. 10lb. beat Gen. Grosvenor's b. c. by Buzzard, out of Lady Jane, a feather.—Ab. M.—50gs. ——Seven to 4 on Malta.

Handicap Sweepstakes of 15gs each.—Two yr old Course.

Gen. Sparrow's ch. c. Castrel, by Buzzard, 3 yrs old, 7st. 12lb. 1
Mr Lake's b. f. Virtuosa, 3 yrs old, 6st. 9lb. 2
Mr R. Boyce's ch. c. Brainworm, 3 yrs old, 7st. 12lb. 3
D. of St. Albans's b. c. Merryman, 3 yrs old, 7st. 6lb. 4
Mr Mellish's b. c. Sulks, 3 yrs old, 6st. 12lb. 5
Mr Wardell's b. f. Houghton Lass, 3 yrs old, 8st. 9lb. 6
Mr Branthwayt's ch. c. by Guildford, 3 yrs old, 7st. 6lb. 7

Eleven to 8 agst Castrel, 5 to 2 agst Houghton Lass, and 4 to 1 agst Brainworm.

Mr Howorth's Malta, 8st. 7lb. beat Ld Grosvenor's b. f. Adela, 8st. 1lb.—Two yr old course.—50gs.——Six to 4 on Malta.

Mr Howorth's br. c. Tramper, by Whiskey, 8st. 1lb. beat Gen. Grosvenor's b. c. by Buzzard, 8st. 3lb.—Two yr old course.—25gs.——Four to 1 on Tramper.

Mr Forth's Brighton, by Volunteer, aged, 8st. 4lb. recd. 20gs from Mr R. Wardell's Capias, 2 yrs old, 6st. 4lb.—D. I.—50gs.

Mr Wilson's ch. h. Lennox, by Delpini, 8st. 12lb. recd. 50gs from Sir J. Shelley's b. c. Strap, 7st. 10lb.—B. C.—100gs.

PENRITH.

ON Thursday, October 18, Fifty Pounds, given by the Inglewood Hunt, for 3 yr olds, 7st. 7lb. and 4 yr old, 8st. 5lb—Two mile heats.

Mr Stephenson's b. f. Cantata, by Beningbrough, 4 yrs old 1 1
Mr Walton's b. c. by Overton, 3 yrs old 2 2
Mr Miller's b. c. by Bangtail, 3 yrs old .... 3 dr

SATURDAY, October 20.—Fifty Pounds, given by the Town, for all ages.—Three mile heats.

Mr Stephenson's f. Cantata, 4 yrs old, 8st. 3lb. 1 1
Mr Walton's c. Spot, by Pipator, 3 yrs old, 7st. 2 2
Mr Miller's b. c. 3 yrs old, 7st. .... 3 ds

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To be recommenced in our Magazine for April next.